AND-OFFICIAL-GAZETTE-OF-THE-DALVATION-ARMY-IN-CANADA-NW-AMERICA-AND-NEWFOUNDLAND

20th Year.

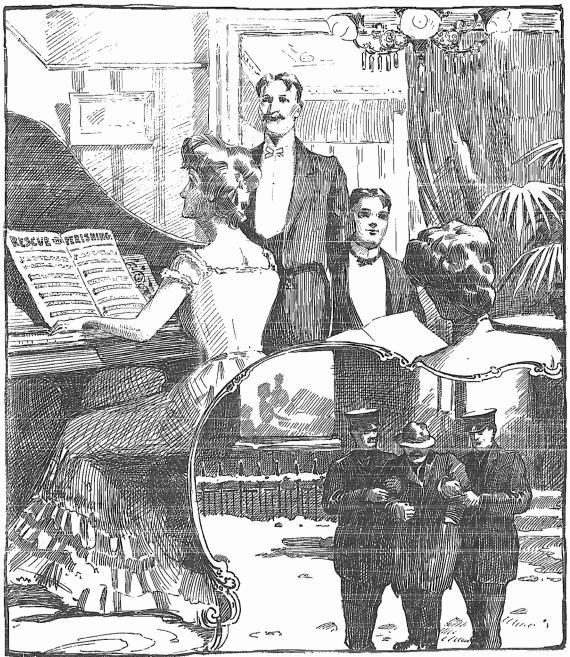
No. 24.

WILLIAM BOOTH,

TORONTO, MARCH 12, 1904.

EVANGELINE BOOTH,

Price, 5 Cents.



door. He enters the mansion of the high and

THE BROTHERHOOD OF SOULS.

All men to me are brothers, all souls I count my kin; be it robed in righteousness, or be it

steeped in sin, Each human soul God's image bears, each

shares the love divine, And the most hopeless must respond to influence benign.

I must not judge another; it pertaineth not to me; Nor scorn the vilest, for the Lord alone the

heart can see; I must not stand aloof from sin, fearing to be

For such an act becometh not my blessed Father's child.

No human soul has ever yet the crown of victory won
By keeping virtuously apart, the evil world

to shun; The victor comes before the throne, arrayed in purity,

"Unspotted from the world," wherein are dens of infamy.

Although the way to heaven is a narrow way indeed.

It does not lie within the line of any special creed; The Spirit is not bound to walk in man's ap-

pointed way, He leadeth only humble souls to the light of perfect day.

It is my creed that in the faithful following of Christ,

All that forbids expansion of the soul is sacrificed: The warping forms and cramping fences man

has built around The Infinite, by Him shall all be shaken to the ground.

When Time's last mighty billow shall to shores immortal surge,

The Infinite from out the finite then shali quite emerge.

"Traditions of the elders" shall as morning mists depart,

When Love shall reign eternal in the universal heart. Then sink all creed in brotherhood, for love

alone shall last, Swift-winged, immortal, speeding to the Future from the Past,

Where all the lovely blendeth into one har-

monious whole, And love supreme is written on the Omni-

present soul.

Elsie M. Graham.

A Solemn Chought.

By J. H. Merrett.

"It is appointed unto man once to die."

Not a very pleasant subject for an afternoon tea party, it is true, but a more profitable theme than is usually discussed all the same. Just to think, of all the people we meet -whether our friends and loved ones in our own small circles, the noisy crowds of children at school, the busy throng of men and women hurrying along the streets on business or pleasure bent-not one of them can escape this great final appointment! The rich and the poor, the haughty and the humble, the prince and the pauper, the merchant and the customer, the master and the scholar, all are equal in this one respect-all must die.

Death is no respector of person or posi-on. The wealth of the rich man cannot retion. lease him, the strength of the strong will fail him, the wickedness of the wicked will not deliver him! No favorites; no exemptions; no substitutes; no escapes! If consumption does not claim you as its victim, some burning fever may bring you low. If you escape disease, an accident will cut you off suddenly, probably without even a chance to say one last "Good-bye." In the midst of supferent Islands, which we will later particularize. posed good health death's messenger may make one loud, last knock at your heart's

The financial side of things has greatly improved, as will be gathered by the jact that \$1,970 was recently raised by the Army in its last Harvest Festival effort.

As elsewhere, the good work of the S. A. has not been confined to itself, but its aggressive work has had a good effect upon other Christian organizations, which it seems, for the greater part, had lapsed into indifference. Missions are now periodically conducted by nearly every denomination, open-air meetings are held, soul-saving work carried on, and many of our Army methods are adopted by others, even to a Self-Denial Week by the Episcopalians.

In the West Indian Islands and British Guiana—which together form our West In-dian Territory, with Headquarters in King-ston, Jamaica—a few whites are to be found amongst us, but the work is almost entirely in the interests of our colored populations, who, it is true, have a great many places of worship within their reach, but very many of whom are, nevertheless, in urgent need of salvation. In Jamaica we have now fifty-eight corps, located in all parts of this lovely island. The poverty of the people is still so extreme as to make it difficult for them to maintain the officers from their own resources; but a steady improvement in this respect is taking place.

In no part of the world, probably, has the Army been able to demonstrate its value to the poor so much as in these Islands. Here, as stated, its people have been in many cases literally penniless, and yet it has none the less succeeded, with a very small grant from the central funds, in establishing corps that carry glad tidings regularly into every corner of the land, and which have, mainly by free gifts and free labor, provided so many humble meeting-places in the villages.

There have of late been established in King-

ston a Shelter and a Prison Gate Home, by means of which, during the past year, seventy ex-prisoners have got into situations, and thousands of the most needy have been helped upwards. Here and there we have a few white officers, but our officers have been raised principally from amongst the colored people.

Next in importance to Jamaica comes Barbadoes, where there is a population of two hundred thousand people, crowded into a comparatively small area. We have here ten corps and thirteen officers, and some idea of the extent of our influence, and of the nature of the work, may be gathered from the fact that more than 120 persons sought mercy at a day's open-air meetings held by Commis-sioner Cadman, when recently visiting our comrades in those parts, near one little town. Throughout all these Islands, indeed, enormous and generally reverent crowds can be gathered out of doors, and it is no uncommon thing to see patients kneeling in the ring to seek salvation.

Corps have also been established in Trini-dad, St. Lucia, and Grenada, and the other small Islands will each, in turn, be included within the sphere of our action,

In British Guiana we have not only a very satisfactory work among the African, but amongst the Hindoo, laborers, of whom many already have been led to the Saviour. This Hindoo element is to be met with in other colonies also, and is generally despised, if not actually hated, by both whites and blacks. But in our Army the coolies find true friends, who refuse to know any distinction of race, and who proclaim to all alike the same Gospel that would unite all men in bonds of love and mutual sympathy. The leadership of our West Indian work has, within the last year, been taken over by Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Rauch, who have had a long experience in South Africa.

No life overflows with joy that has room only for its own cares.

It takes less sense to find fault with all than to be fair with all.

When the universe ceases to be a riddle it becomes a revelation.

the home of the humble, the office of the business man, the store, the workshop, the theatre, the school, the church—no place is too sacred for his entrance, no law can re-strain him, no lock or bolt can keep him out. When he speaks all must obey, when he strikes none can resist the blow. "For all flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass." "There is one event to the righteous and the wicked; to the good, and to the clean, and to the unclean." "Man dieth and wasteth away; yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he?" And if this be all true, then "why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" Death is death, no matter in what form it comes. And when a man is once dead, he is awfully dead, as far as the world is concerned. What difference is there between the millionaire dying in his mansion and the pauper in the poorhouse? Or the proud, haughty society wo-nau and the poor, hard-working washer-wo-nau whom she often despises? Supposing one man has a large funeral, with funeral march, and a long cortege of his prominent townspeople, while another poor fellow receives only the scant ceremony of a pauper's interment! Both are alike dead, and will be alike soon forgotten. Truly life at best is vanity. Its pleasures are fleeting; its honors

dream of the night, whose journey from the cradle to the grave is as the shooting of a star across the midnight sky. Boast not, vain man, nor on thy strength rely, For " it is appointed unto all men once to die. In that dread hour when strength will fail, Thy wealth will mock when death doth thee

are vain; its treasures are moth-eaten and

full of decay; and man himself is only as a

assail: The honors of this world will fee away, And thou wilt be "a thing of yesterday."

But unto wisdom now thy heart apply Seek ye God's face, and on His love rely; He will your many, many sins forgive Teach you to die by teaching you to live, And in that hour your song shall be:
"O death, where is thy sting? O grave, thy

Evolution of the S. A.

THE WEST INDIES. The Salvation Army in the West Indies

was generally well received, although it must not be supposed there was not a good supply of difficulties to be overcome. There were obstacles placed in our onward march of a very aggravating and peculiar nature, and it was only by the faithful toil and consistent living of a few devoted Salvationists, who held on year after year, that we ever gained a foothold, and that the blessed soul-saving work was began which lifted those who had be fettered with heavy chains of sin out of their fearful condition and made them into bright and useful warriors of the cross. Until recently there has been great finaucial

depression in the Islands. It was not only sugar and rum that failed, but other products as well. Dye-woods, such as logwood, so a writer informs us, and fustic, did not really pay to "chip." Coffee was hardly worth picking. A time was when a barrel of dried berries might be purchased for about \$2.40, which is hardly one-fifth of the proper value. Large bunches of bananas might be had for ac, and oranges were sent to this country at a positive loss. The conditions have not helped the Army, which, with other organizations, has been sadly handicapped by the straitened financial situation. But these things, happy to say, are now of the past, and our present and future outlook is of a pleasing character. We have at present about 148 officers, commanding 83 corps and outposts, and a splendid work is being done in the dif-

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

A STORY OF THE OPENING DAYS OF THE ARMY, BY S. U. B.

E often speak of the "good old times" of long ago, and of the glorious and soul-inspiring seasons we spent together when the Army first opened fire in this country. We remember vividly the this country. monster marches, the crowded halls, and the sweeping times of salvation, when scores knelt at the penitent form; and after the long prayer meetings we all used to get the "glory" and dance in praise to God at the conclusion of a victorious Sunday's campaign. It seems the easiest for us to remember the things which are pleasant, very often forgetting entirely the hardships and the trials which accom-panied them. Yet it is the most usual thing in the world for conflicts to precede triumphs, and may we not conclude that the past victories won were worth winning, and that the battles were well fought. We think so. Thus to refresh our memories we have gleaned from an officer, once known as Capt. M. A. Cowan, some particulars of early struggles and accomplishments, which are well worth chronicling, and to some of our present-day officers and soldiers may be quite a revelation of the stiff fight of the days of yore.

Capt. Cowan was not born in a palatial residence in a select locality in a large city, but in a small village called Cartright, near the illustrious town of Bowmanville, Ont., and at ten years of age moved with her parents to Palmerston. She was a farmer's daughter, and, fortunately for her, developed by hard work and plenty of fresh air into a good healthy specimen of womanhood.

In 1883 the Army "opened fire" in Pal-

In 1883 the Army "opened fire" in Palinerston, and the event was the gossip of the town. Our Salvation Army heroine was little interested in the Army's advent until one day, while down town, she casually came across a female officer, doing the most unseemly thing in the world—carrying and pounding a big drum, assisted in these heroic efforts by a Lieutenant, who beat vigorously a tambourine, while both with their shrill voices accompanied the melodious (?) strains of their respective instruments with singing—

> "Jesus is a Rock in a weary land, A Shelter in the time of storm."

The future Capt. Cowan looked upon the two for a brief moment in great disgust. The foolishness of two girls marching alone down the main thoroughlare of Palmerston, with a drum and a tambourine, and singing such song, was too ridiculous altogether, and the first impression Miss Cowan received was by

no means a good one.

Mrs. Adjt. Williams, that now is, was the officer in charge of the corps, and was in those days "holding forth" in the Town Hall. Curiosity induced the disgusted one to venture inside the meeting hall the next night. With the officers sat a few converts on the platform, whose testimonics, with the earnestness of the officers, partially removed the erroneous impressions of the night previous. The services were then regularly attended, and daily the subject of our sketch began to realize more fully her need of Christ, until she surrendered to God, in June, 1884.

Different to a good many converts of the present day, Marguarete A. Cowan had such a high opinion of the privileges of a Salvationist, and so thorough was her appreciation of their goodness, that it was some little time before she could muster the necessary courage to ask the Captain if she could become a soldier, so fearful was she that she would be refused. But she wasn't, of course. Soldiers were scarce in those days, and already the Captain had seen that Sister Cowan possessed the "right spirit" and those qualities which made the true gold in those Salvationists of long ago. Becoming a soldier of the Army, in those early days especially, meant a good deal of cross-bearing. In this case parents were exceedingly opposed to their daughter connecting herself with the Army, which made matters extremely hard at home:

however, Sister Cowan faithfully carried her heavy cross as a soldier for eighteen months, when the Divisional Officer paid a visit to Palmerston, who succeeded in getting Sister Cowan to offer herself for the work

Those were not the days of delays. New openings were being made all over the country, and the need of officers was very great, and marching orders came very quickly for Candidate Cowan to proceed to Kincardine as a Cadet. Meeting her mother on the street one day, just a short time before she left for her appointment, Cadet Cowan told her of her purpose, who, since her daughter joined the Army, had entertained a very hostile attitude toward her, and replied, "If you go, all right; but remember you will never cross my doorstep again." To this the daughter replied, "When my father and my mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up." (Ps. xxvii. 10.) "Well," came the mother's reply, "if you can stand upon that you can go." Two weeks later Cadet Cowan left for



"Frequently did this lassic cadet carry arms full of wood from the quarters to the barracks."

the appointment mentioned. She was met at the depot by the Cadet who conducted her to the quarters, where she was greeted by the The home was scantily furnished, Captain. and things generally did not look very cheery. The Cadet then at Kincardine was farewelled shortly after, then the Captain left, and Cadet Cowan found herself the commanding officer in charge of the Kincardine corps with two soldiers, one a fisherman and the other a butcher, two sincere, godly fellows. But the fight was stiff, and the people did not receive the Army kindly. The Cadet visited from door to door, but the occupants would not permit her to enter. The meetings were only attended by a few people, and the whole fight-ing force consisted of the butcher and the Cadet, except that three nights a week the fisherman would also be present. Finances were low—extremely so very often. One Saturday night particularly can be remem-bered when there was only five cents in the house. This was used by the Cadet to purchase a quart of milk, expecting that some more money would be secured in the meeting. But the people just then were not feeling generously disposed, and not a cent was put into the collection plate. Here was a desperate situation-no food for the morrow, which

was Sunday. A loaf had to be borrowed from the baker, with a promise to pay for it as soon as possible, and a diet of bread and milk sufficed for Easter Sunday. Frequently did this lassie-Cadet carry armsful of wood from the barracks to the quarters, and vice versa, when she could not afford to have supplies at both places. This was not only physically very trying, but a very humiliating experience.

The District Officer of course was not aware of the desperate condition of things, or he would not have permitted the Cadet to remain. A Post Office Order reached her one morning for sufficient value to pay her fare to the anniversary meetings at Toronto, where the Cadet received fresh inspiration and returned to the attack!

Shortly after her return a telegram was handed to her with the glad information that a Captain and his wife were appointed to take charge of the corps, that the Cadet would in the future be known as Lieutenant Cowan, and was to proceed to Wingham, which at that time proved to be another "Hard Go," and if possible worse than Kincardine. The Army had preceded the Salvation

Army had preceded the Salvation Army, and unfortunately the officer who had been in charge had misbehaved himself by thieving, therefore the people had little con-

fidence in any new movement; but by dint of perseverance, living godly lives, and house-to-house visitation, averaging 100 families each week, the respect of the people was secured, twenty-eight souls were saved, and fourteen soldiers placed on the roll, not appearing perhaps on the surface a very brilliant accomplishment, nevertheless, taking into consideration the bitter feeling with which these pioneers had to contend at the onset, one not to be despised.

London II. followed

London II. followed Wingham, which was another heart-breaker in those days. Many a night this lassie-Lieutenant persisted in carrying the big drum on the march, and sallied forth accompanied by an aged couple. The convols which congregated in the barracks were by no means the most inspiring, and it was a pretty tight squeeze to keep out of debt. Twenty-five cents' worth of wood could only be purchased at a time, and luxies to eat or grand clothes to wear, were out of the question. So nuch so that Lieut. Cowan well remembers a sol-

so that Lieut. Cowan well remembers a soldier bringing a chicken to the quarters, which was, as may be supposed, greatly relished. Typhoid fever brought a five months' stay to a close, followed by an illness of six weeks.

Then came Wyoming, Lieut. Cowan being promoted to the rank of Captain to take charge. Another stiff fight was waged here, the Captain often taking the drum, and never being assisted by more than three comrades and the Lieutenant.

Yes, these were the "good old days" we hear so often talked about, and lasting good was done, but we must not forget they were the days of trial also.

(To be continued.)

The late Queen Louise of Denmark was a shy woman, who preferred a full inner life to a shining external one. She possessed in an extraordinary degree the power of "suggesting" to others without appearing to wish or will. Though masterful, she never appeared to seek for mastery in family or other matters, and she retained, to the last day of her life, her material hold on the hearts of her children and kin.



The War.

Vice-Admiral Togo, of the Japanese Navy, seems determined to capture Port Arthur. Two more attacks have taken place. In the first the Japanese endeavored to steer four old merchant vessels, loaded with stone, into the narrow entrance of the inner harbor, and there to sink them, in order to bottle up the Russian fleet. The Russian land batteries and the guns of the old disabled warship Retvizan, which lies in the outer harbor in a disabled condition, however, bombarded these boats, and managed to sink them before they reached the desired position. The Japanese claim to have escaped unhurt, while the Russians claim to have blown up one torpedo boat and sunk another.

The second engagement took place on Feb. 20th, when, after a beavy bombardment, some of the Russian vessels returned in a damaged condition.

On land the Japanese advance guard and the Russian cavalry have met each other at Ping Yang, in Corca, balf way between the Yalu River and Scoul, the capital. Vladivostock reports that a Japanese

Vladivostock reports that a Japanese squadron has been espied, and appears to intend blockading that port.

Fears are expressed in Russia for the safety Port Arthur. The commanding General has issued an order to inform his troops that he will never surrender, but fight till death. The Japanese are anxious to capture that important position.

A small Russian gunboat is in a Chinese harbor, where it intends to stay till the end of the war. The Japanese are trying to bring pressure to bear upon the Chinese to expel the gunboat.

Canadian Cuttings.

Immigration and railway officials are making ready for the spring rush of new settlers for the West. The opening is a little earlier this year. The first lot arrived on the steamer Bavarian at Halifax, and consisted of 444 persons. Five hundred more are expected on the Lake Erie, and it is estimated that before the end of the week 2,000 will be on the way westward.

While an employee of the Vancouver Power Company was walking from the tunnel on Lake Coquitlam, on a lonely road, he was suddenly attacked by a fierce beast, which sprang from the bushes and seized him by the arm. He was badly bitten in the struggle.

He escaped and ran to the city of New Wesminster, a mile or so, and is now in the hospital for treatment. It was so dark at the time of the accident that he could not tell whether the animal was a lynx or a cougar.

Plans for a new university building at Ottawa, to replace the burned structure, are being considered.

A Cordage Company, of Chatham, was fined \$360 and costs for selling "short" binder twine.

Fire at Bracebridge destroyed Mrs. A. E. Pelletier's residence, part of which was occupied by Mr. J. Warlow's family. A two-months' old infant of Mrs.

months' old infant of Mrs. Warlow was burned to death.

A pathetic story comes from Sherrington, Quebec, of two aged brothers, Edouard and Narcisse Beaudin, whose dwelling was burned, each returning to the building in search of the other, and both lost their lives in the flames.

Preparations are under way by immigration officials at Winnipeg to receive three thousan Eur-d opean immigrants. sysecial trains will be required at St. John, N.B.

The Nottawa flour mill, at Collingwood, was burn-

ed. Loss, \$10,000.
At St. Felicien de Roberval, Quebec, Mrs.
Gagon and seven children were burned to
death, their dwelling taking fire while they
slept.

The Imperial Oil Company are making large reductions in their force at Sarnia, on account of the falling off of the supply of crude oil.

The Kingston Locomotive Works have orders for twenty-five engines for the Intercolonial and ten for the C.P.R.

U. S. Siftings.

One of the most extensive cave-ins that the northern anthracite coal regions has ever experienced occurred in West Scranton. Et affected an area of about forty acres. There are about 200 houses in the district affected. Some are completely wrecked, others are out of plumb, while nearly every house in the

territory is twisted to such an extent that the doors and windows cannot be opened. The cave-in was caused by the settling of the surface over the diamond vein of the Bellevue colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company. In many cases the depression is from three to four feet below the surface.

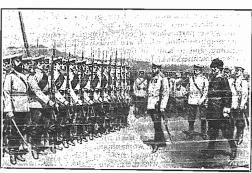
The United States-Panama Canal treaty was ratified at Washington and declared effective.

Three large departmental stores, at Rochester, N.Y., were destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at \$3,000,000.

British Briefs.

Premier Jameson, speaking at a Cape Town banquet, said that agriculture was the main feature of the Government's program. The Government was not creating anything, but was following in the footsteps of Cecil Rhodes.

It is reported at Victoria, B.C., that H.M.S.



Review of the Russian Infantry by Vicercy Alexieff.

Bonaventure, flagship of the North Pacific squadron, en route from Portsmouth, is ashore on the South American coast.

In opening the Newfoundland Legislature, Governor Boyle said negotiations were pending which would obviate a renewal of the French shore modus vivendi after this year.

The bill to make the metric system of weights and measures compulsory in Britain within two years, passed its second reading in the House of Lords.

The Victorian Government will submit to a referendum the question of teaching Scriptures in the State schools.

A meeting at Wellington, New Zealand, adopted resolutions favoring greater naval co-operation with Britain.

The British army estimates for the year, not including the cost of the Somaliland expedition, total \$144,500,000.

The cotton acreage in India this year will be larger than ever.

International Items.

A cable from Lima, Peru, savs that advices from La Paz, Bolivia, announce that the traditional treasure of the Incas has been discovered at Challacats. It amounts to \$18,000,000. The discoverers are of various nationalities, and are quarreling over the treasure, although a legal contract exists between them as to the division. The authorities have interfered.

The building of the Russian Government railroad along the southern shore of the Crimea has been postponed on account of the war.

The suppression of the religious orders in France entails an expenditure of \$12,800,000 for new schools, and an additional sum of \$1,300,000 for teachers,

It is reported that ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is dying at Mentone, France. Russian agents are alleged to have removed boundary pillars on the Turkestan-Afghan

The rebellion in German Southwest Africa is spreading to hitherto unaffected territory.



Main Gate of the Palace of the Korean Emperor at Seoul.

CHILD LIFE LONDON.

HOW YOUNG LONDON IS FED AND WORKED.

N the Royal Commission's Report on the physique of school children in Scotland, Dr. McKenzie describes the physical examinations of six hundred Edinburgh children, taken from four different schools, a selection which may be fully said to be representative. The doctor states that of these six hundred children 423 were suffering from diseases of different sorts, whilst ten were suffering from deformities.

In Aberdeen, out of six hundred children examined by Dr. Matthew Hay, 274 were diseased, and twenty-one suffering from de-

formities.

It has been said by one competent to know, that if a similar Commission were to sit for England, their report would be fully as painful reading.

Defective Food.

Much of the physical degeneracy of child-ren may be attributed to defective nutrition, and it has been estimated that as many as thirty per cent. of the school children suffer therefrom. This estimate is abundantly supported by the facts which are forthcoming from the children who crowd to our Farth-

ing Breakfasts.
Mr. R. H. Sherard gives in the London Magazine some interesting information concerning the food of the children of the poor. Sir John Gorst, in a conversation with him, said, "I have a cousin who is a vicar in a village in Essex, and he tells me that the London children, who are sent down there by the Country Holiday Fund, refuse at first to touch the healthy fare set before them. are accustomed to eat pickles, sardines, red herrings, and things of that kind, and won't touch meat and vegetables."

Something of the sort was ex-perienced at Poplar last winter. Many of the children who were evidently suffering from lack of



A "Farthing" Breakfast for Baby. proof. We hear of a slight girl of

thirteen, who is found in a tin-plate works, carrying thirty-one pounds on her frail arms; of a grocer's boy

who was dragged quite on one side; of a lad of eleven carrying heavy scuttles of coal from

Unwholesome Conditions,

do bear their heavy burdens in the open-air;

other hapless little ones are doomed to toil for long hours in ill-ventilated rooms amid foetid

smells-at match-box making, paper-bag

In the match-box making trade, the home workers are paid from 134d, to 2½d, per gross for the smaller boxes, and 2¾d, for the

Each box consists of seven

piager ones. Each Dox consists of seven pieces, thus 1,008 pieces have to be handled and worked for the earning of say twopence. Vesta boxes with little pull tabs are paid for at 3½d. to 4½d. per gross. These consist of eleven pieces each.

The work is very mechanical, and children soon get accustomed to it. In one home there was a mother with four children busily

engaged. They all went to school, and had to help as soon as they came out. One little chap of eight said, "I don't mind doing it,

But the grocers' and other tradesmen's boys

the top.

making, etc.

larger ones.

nutrition were tried with soup and meat. But it was no good; the basins were pushed aside three-quarters full. They greedily devoured bread and jam and tea.

Taking the Boxes to the Factory.

Pickles and Brawn.

"In the Notting Dale district," according to Mr. Sherard's article, "the staple diet of the children is brawn and pickles. One pennyworth of brawn, and a halfpennyworth of pickles, form the daily dinner of thousands of children who header a transiting school of children who, besides attending school, are working long hours—from thirty to fifty hours a week—in their spare time. If you walk down Latimer Road, for instance, at dinner-time, you will see forty or fifty children at any time waiting outside the pork shops to be served with their penn'orths of brawn. The taste for this kind of food grows up with the children, and when they have left school, and have one into the factories, they conand have gone into the factories, they continue to feed themselves in the same way.

It is upon such unsustaining food as this that many of the young have to face the tasks of school as well as the long hours of their

labor after school hours.

Leng Hours of Labor.

How long these hours are in some cases may be learned from the fact that it has been given in evidence that some children have worked eighty hours a week in addition to going to school for twenty-seven and a half hours; while out of 1,448 children, in addition hours; while out of 1,448 children, in audicion to school, 492 were employed under twenty hours a week, 413 from twenty to thirty hours, 446 from thirty to forty hours, 87 from forty to fifty hours. To over fifty hours. These cases are described as being absolutely typical.

Some idea of the nature of the children's toil may be gathered from the following—we again quote from "The London": " in the hands of the schoolnistress of St. Clement's

School, Notting Dale, is the photo-graph of a little boy, who, by carrying heavy loads of china for an employer, has been literally twisted out of human shape. He is only the type of a very large class. We may take it that the loads that children are made to carry are of a weight exacting their extremest efforts; of this we have abundant

but I wish I didn't feel so tired." His weariness is not to be wondered at.—Social Gaz-

OUR EAST INDIAN LETTER.

Colombo, Jan. 14th, 1904.

Self-Denial Fund last year was Rs. 4,000, and the Lord helped the Territory to raise Rs. 4,500. Praise Him!

Commissioner Higgins visited us again on Commissioner Higgins visited us again of the 31st Dec. last, and spent about eleven days with us. The officers' councils were marked with Holy Ghost power, and the congregations at Kandy, Hewadiwela, Moratumalla, and Moratuwa I. corps beat all past record in numbers, since five souls came out for salvation at the Prince Street Hall.

Your humble servant has farewelled from Colombo, where he had been for the last fifteen years, and has been now appointed to take charge of Rambukkana Division, from the 20th inst.

Staff-Captain Samenatvera, who is just



Match-Box Making at Home.

promoted to the rank of Major, is appointed Chancellor and the Edappointed Chancellor and the Ed-itor of Yuddagosawa, the Singhalese War Cry. The new Major and his wife. Major Devya Jaya, were con-verted from dark Buddhism, and have faithfully served God for up-wards of about thirteen years. They have, during their service, held severally and jointly very im-portant appointments and waged portant appointments, and waged many victories for God.

The many good friends in Ceylon contributed to our Christmas treat funds very liberally, and have thus helped us to cheer those who were dependent upon the Army for their Christmas enjoyment. Capt. Grose, the live contribution to Ceylon's salvation from Canada, got up a nice Christmas tree for his class of juniors, and it was a source of very great encouragement for the children to continue coming to his class to learn of Jesus and His salvation.

The inmates of the Prison Gate Home, Rescue Home, children of village schools, and the officers' children, had their treat in their turn, and so helped the natal celebrations once more to be kept before the mind's eyes of all and everyone that are un-der the influence of the Army.

The juniors' prize distribution anniversary of Moratuwa II. corps was presided over by Commissioner Higgins, to see and hear whom a large audience were present.

My next address perhaps for many years to come is Rambukkana, Ceylon, where we reckon our soldiers, recruits, adherents, and converts by hundreds.—S. S. Perera, Major.

SEVENTY-FOUR SOULS IN TWELVE DAYS.

(By Wire.)

The Harmonic Revivalists are having stirring times at Napanee. Seventy-four souls came forward in twelve days. Meetings were characterized with divine power; Sunday's were the best yet. Twenty-eight souls was the total for the day. Barracks was gorged and crowds turned away. Twenty young men knelt at the penitent form. Our faith is high for a triumphant wind-up,-Silvis,

NOTES ON GENESIS.

Chapter XLIX.

Jacob Blessing His Sons.

Jacob was the last great patriarchal representative and possessor of the eovenant blessing of Jehovah. His grandfather, Abraham, had been separated from his kindred and native land, and received the promise or the covenant of circumcision. Isaac was preferred, to the exclusion of the sons of Keturah, and he transmitted the prophetic blessing of the covenant to Jacob, thereby excluding and supplanting Esau. Jacob is now about to die, and the chosen seed are henceforth to be represented by twelve tribes, rather than by one great father. It was fitting, therefore, before this last great patriarch was gathered to his people, that the voice of prophecy should issue from his lips, and, magnifying itself above the hlessings of the everlasting hills (verse 26), should disclose unto his children some things that would befall them in the last days. Israel will have no successor like himself, and the book of Genesis ends with the 'generations of Israel,' but the divine thoughts of this prophecy appear again in the blessing of Moses (Deut. xxxiii.), and various other prophecies.

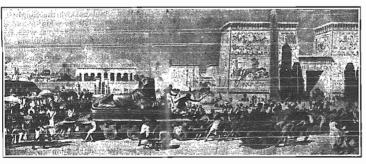
Having bestowed his dying benedictions upon his sons, Jacob's heart turns to his fathers, to whom he is about to be gathered. clares that he will provide for them and take care of them.

We may be sure that they were not slow to carry out the oath he had exacted of them, and that when they left the land of Egypt they took his mummy with them and buried him with his father. When the fetters of Mohim with his father. When the fetters of Mo-hammedanism shall be broken, and the tombs of Palestine reveal their contents, there is no doubt but that the remains of Joseph will be found in the tomb of Machpelah, with those mentioned in the closing verses of the previous chapter.

OUR SACRED CHARTER.

BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. 4.-St. John.

John, brother of James and son of Zebedee, was one of the earliest and also the youngest of our Lord's disciples, honored with the dis-tinction "whom Jesus loved." His Gospel was written at the close of the first century or beginning of the second, long after the others had become well known throughout Christendom. He had all of them before him; he supplied what they had omitted, corrected false impressions produced by reading them, and gave the cue for their deeper interpretation. He directly refers to and corroborates much that they have recorded, but abstains from



The Israelites in Egypt.

There is a touching tenderness in the allusion to Machpelah and Mamre—to Abraham and Sarah, and Isaac. and Rebekah, and Leah. He would have his body repose along with theirs, as, also, he expected his immortal part would "be gathered unto his people" in Shcol. Thus the grand old patriarch calmly replaces his feet on the bed and breathes out his life.

♦ ♦ ♦ Chapter L:

A touching picture is here presented of Joseph's tender emotion. His love for his father was deep and fervent, and the mag-nificent funeral accorded to the remains of the old patriarch were due to Joseph's devo-tion, as well as his position.

In fact, the royal character of the funeral obsequies of both Jacob and Joseph form a

fitting end to the history of the patriarchal age. No prophet, or prince, or king of Israel's line, even in the noontide glory of the He-brew monarchy, was ever laid to rest with such pomp and splendor. The funeral ceremony was, with the Egyptians, an elegant art, in which they concentrated their religion and highest philosophy, and on which they lavished their taste and wealth.

On the decease of their father, Joseph's brethren feared that the anger of their youngest brother would break out against them. But the magnanimity of Joseph's kind heart soon assures them once again that he entertains no hard feelings against them, and detraversing the same ground. He only narrates one miracle which is common to all the Gospels (the feeding of the 5,000), but gives us four others peculiar to him—the changing of water into wine, the healing of the impotent man and one born blind, and the raising of Lazarus. While the events narrated by the Synoptists are mainly those which took place at Galilee, John's Gospel is almost wholly occupied with Christ's ministry in Judea, and one-third of it is devoted to the sayings and doings of the last twenty-four hours of His life. He omits all the parables given by the Synoptists. Generally, his Gospel is rather a compila-

tion of distinct dissertations than a continu-It connects the redemption ous narrative. of mankind with the creation by the same Source of Life. Its subject is: "The Eternal Word made Flesh."

Christ only wants us to be nothing so that Christ only wants we can do something.

You cannot make progress toward heaven in the pathway of sin.

0 0 October 16th, 1904, has been set aside in the calender of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in honor of Helen Keller, the blind and deaf girl, whose, hope, courage, patience, and ability have won the sincere sympathy and esteem of the American people. It is a recognition of the place Christianity has given to womanhood.

INSTRUCTION DRILL.

What a Soldier Should Know About His Duties and Privileges, and the Teachings of the Salvation Army.

In order to improve his mind the Salvation Soldier should improve his ability to recollect facts, occurrences, and truths that are likely to be useful in the future. This is what is called memory.

Memory is a great gift. A good memory will be very helpful to him in talking, praying. writing, and doing good generally. Some have naturally a much stronger memory than others. A little care will do a great deal to wards its improvement.

He should not try only to remember things. but to have them stored up in his mind, so that he can call them up when he wants them, on the platform, or in the open-air ring, when pleading with sinners personally, or when writing letters to his friends, or articles for the War Cry. It is, therefore, worth his while to be at a good deal of trouble to improve his memory.

To improve his memory he must: (a) Find it something to do. He must try and learn a short passage of Scripture off hy heart every short passage of Scripture off my heart every day, or anyway three or four texts per week. (b) When he meets with a good song, he should learn it. (c) He should neither burden his memory with trifles, or fill up his mind with rubbish. (d) He should not read a large quantity of things like newspapers, that he does not expect to try to remember. weakens the memory more than this.

To improve his mind he must exercise his judgment. By this is meant the ability which God has given him to reflect on the wisdom or folly, to distinguish between the rightness and wrongness of human conduct, and to form a correct opinion concerning it. He should seek to judge himself faithfully and truly, and those about him wisely and charitably. A good judgment is a very valuable gift.

A GLIMPSE OF GOD'S GLORY.

By a Staff Officer.

I saw the majesty of God! No, it was not a dream;

I was awake, and not asleep, when came this glory-beam.

When into my dark heart it shone it lightene'l Then filled me to the overflow, and satisfied

my soul! I saw the splendor of His face; I glimpsed His

love and might-But neither tongue nor pen can tell the glory of that sight!

My spirit shrank from such a scene; the selflife in me died; Consisting of my will, my way, my manliness.

and pride;

For no man can see God and live, and so l died to sin, And all the doubtful little things that used to

reign within; Things that I never used to think an hind-

rance in my way
I realized as stumbling-blocks to be removed

that day.

Now I have peace, yes, perfect peace; my mind is stayed on God;

And I have love, abundant love, to tread the path Christ trod. The light of God now floods my mind; my

eyes can farther sec-The fever of auxiety no longer worries me! Praise God! for He has sanctified, and made

my dark heart white, And granted unto such as me the spirit of the fight! W. R. P.

Discoveries and Adventures.

III.-POLAR EXPLORATIONS SINCE 1880

(Continued.)

Arctic.-Exploration in Greenland was Immensely stimulated by Nordenskloid's migration across its ice-cap. His second journey was made in 1883, from the head of Aulitsivik flord, south of Desco Bay. Crevasses stopped the main party, July 21st, in 4s° 15' W., at an elevation of 4,100 feet. His Lapps proceeded on skis 140 miles farther, to 6,600 feet, in 6s° 32' N., 42° 50' W. The crest of the lee was still to the east, but they were nearer to Sermilik flord of the east, but they were nearer to sermille hord of the east coast than to their starting-point. Later Nordenskiold rounded Cape Farewell in the Sofia, followed the east coast, and passing Gradi's farthest, discovered and explored King Oscar Harbor, 65° 35' Nr., 37° W. The first man to cross Greenland was Dr. Fridtjof Namen, who storted from the east coast A Nor-

sistenevered and explored King Oscar Harbor, 65 35 No. 37 W.

The first man to cross Greenland was Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, who started from the east coast. A Norwegian sealer attempted fruitlessly for weeks to land him, and when Nansen took to boats he was carried 200 miles south by the lee stream. Landing at Anortton 18 St. 18 No. He eventually took the inland five sledges. After seventeen days they were will five sledges. After seventeen days they were will five sledges. After seventeen days they were will five sledges. After seventeen days they were mily forty miles inland, at an elevation of 7,000 feet, in 64° 80° N. Constrained by circumstances, Nansen changed his course toward Godthaub 64° N. Instead of toward Christianhaab, 68° N. The crest of Greenland proved to be a broad plateau nearly 3,000 feet high, with a gentle western slope that permitted the travelers to sail long distances. They reached, Sept. Chabb. This hozardous Journey showed that the ce-cap of Greenland is of unbroken continuity.

More important were the journeys of R. E. Peary, United States Navy, farther to the north. In 1886 he advanced fifty miles inland from Disco, on the co-cap, in 1891 he made his winter quarters at Mc-Cormick's Bay, about 77° 48° N., 71° W. May 16th, 1858, the started across the inland lee with sixteenland, Peary and Astrup advanced alone. Turned by crevasses from Peterrana and St. George's florids to the east, they reached the north edge of the Ice-cap under the \$2nd parallel, whence across the inland street was the sand parallel, whence across the inland street of the sand parallel, whence across the inland street of the covered by Lockwood in 1852. Eventually Peary reached, July 4th, Navy Cilff, Independence Bay, and the feet band extending to 25° W: to the east the Spitzbergen Ocean. Killing five must-oxen, they returned, crossing the divide at 8,000 feet. Renewing his explorations in 1893, from an adjacent base and longer to be deviced at 8,000 feet. Renewing his explorations in 1893, from an adjacent base he ca

expedition) of the Englefield Guif glaciers are important contributions.

The most important scientific polar explorations are those of the International Circumpolar Stations, established through the efforts of Lieui. C. Weypricht, Austrian navy, and in accordance with the recommendations of the International Polar Conferences, 1879, and of Berne, 1880, many nations have taken part in the explorations, and each can lay claim to important arctic discoveries.

(To be continued.)

GREAT GOLD MINES.

GREAT GOLD MINES.

The biggest gold-producing mine in the world is the Homestake, in South Dakota. It is one of the poorent, relatively, as the ore only yields 16s, a ton; but as against this the costs are only 10s, a ten. At present the quantity of ore treated a year is over, 4,00,000 tons; that is, with 900 stamps, but 200 more are going to be added. The output from the Homestake is now is over 20,000 ounces of fine gold a month. About three miles from Homestake is now is over 20,000 ounces of the gold a month. About three miles from Homestake is now in over 10,000 and 10 an

dozons of great gold mines working at half their capacity for want of labor. That is a temporary want of labor. That is a temporary want of labor. That is a temporary was a constant of these mines. There are reventeen Transpall of these mines. There are eventeen Transpall of the money of the hirty biggest gold-producers of the world, and the bilance is made up of six mines in West Australia, three in the United States, one in Queonsland, and one in New Zealand; all these, let it be moted, are in the territories of, and are controlled by English-spenking people. Of the seventeen Transwam mines ten are outcrops, six are first row deeps, was mines ten are outcrops, six are first row deeps, and the set are also a few mines only in the first stages of development, which may become very famous yet, probably outstripping all past records.

There are also a few mines only in the first stages of development, which may become very famous yet, probably outstripping all past records.

These are the Dos Estrellas in Mexico, the Santo Domingo, belonging to the Inoa Company in Peru, and the Redjang Lebang in Sumatra. The elements of greatness belong, too, although on a more modest had the content of the second of the content of the second of the content of the second of the second of the content of the second of the content of the second o

PRESENT DAY RULERS.

II.-VICTOR EMANUEL III., King of Italy.

Barely four years ago this young King, then Crown Prince, was cruising with his bride in the Mediterranean when the sudden news of the assassination of his father. King Humbert I., recalled him, to ascend the throne of his ancestors.

cend the throne of his ancestors.
He is said to be a peacefully-inclined monarch who has not yet shown any exceptional abilities. He rules over a constitutional monarchy of thirty-three millions of people, and his
kingdom covers an area of
110,000 square miles, becides institution wome outsides.

Victor Emmanuel III.

National Square miles, besides including some coioules and dependencies in
of a population.

FATHER JOHN.

FATHER JOHN.

The ignorance and the religious fanaticism of the Russian peasantry are illustrated in a striking manner by the almost blasphemous veneration of which the famous Father John, of Kronstadt, much against his will, is made the object. Some time ago a peasant in the Government of Kostroma wrote a hymn in honor of Futher John, placing him almost on an equality with the persons of the Trinity. The Kronstadt priest wrote a severe reliter to the peasant rebuising him for on participation of the peasant of

LAYING UP MERIT IN INDIA

I met in Indian an intelligent Sikh from the Pun-jab, and asked him about his religion. He replied, "I believe in one God, and I repeat my prayers, called Japli, every morning and evening. These prayers occupy six pages of print, but I can get through them in little more than ten minuter. He seemed to pride himself on this rapid recliation as a work of increased morif.

I said, "What else does your religion require of you?"

He replied, "I have made one pilgrimage to a holy well near Amritisar. Eighty-five steps lead down to it. I descended and bathed in the sacred pool. Then I ascended one step and repeated my Japli in about ten minutes. Then I descended again to the pool and bathed again, and ascended to the second step. Then I descended a third time an expeated my Japli a second time, hathed, and ascended to the third step and repeated my Japli a second time, hathed, and astering time; and so on for the whole eighty-live steps, eighty-five bathings, and eighty-five repetitions of the same prayers. It took me exactly fourteen hours, from 5 p.m. one evening to 7 a.m. pext morning."

teen hours, from a p.m. one evening to I a.m. next morning."
I asked. "What good do you expect to get by going through this task?"
He replied, "I hope I have laid up a great store of merit, which will last me a long time."
This is the genuine Hindu idea.—Sir. Monier Wil-liams in Ex.

The Amateur Photographer.

Correct Exposure .- This is very difficult to arrive

at; experience, and experience only, will teach the right amount. A few general principles alone can be given as a guide, and practice must do the rest. A thoughtful exposure of half-a-dozen plates in succession will accomplish a great deal in this direction. There is, however, some intitude in exposure, no doubt anything between two and five seconds could be rendered a successful picture by a cautious manipulation. Seven factors are to be considered in arriving at a correct exposure. These are (1) light, (2) subject, (3) time of day, (4) time of year, (6) lens, (6) stop, and (7) plate. Undoubtedlye tables of exposure would be of Endoubtedlye tables of exposure would be regarded as "crutches" only, which a little experience should put the amateur in a position to permanently dispense with.

Meanwhile our first picture is waiting to be exposed. It is an ordinary landscape subject, we will suppose, it up by a mid-day June sun. The picture has been focussed very sharply, without stop, then stop inserted in sitt, and lens capped. It is well to foreground and distance are both rendered sharn. The plate-holder has been put into proper growe, the silde drawn out, the plate-holder all the time-being carefully covered by the black cloth to prevent the light from penetrating any weak place, and so spoiling all our work. Now comes the critical moment of actual exposure. We wait for a moment of the appearance of the beginner will examine in his dark-room the plate has has just exposed, he will doubtless be surprised to find the sightest true the same body for mass the critical moment of actual exposure. We wait for a moment of the same body for mass the exposure, he will examine in his dark-room the plate he has just exposed, he will doubtless be surprised to find the sightest true the same body for one second or while we count five as quickly as possible, then replace it, push back the silde of our dark-back, remove latter from camera, wrap in black cloth, and present the charge of the same strength and the charge of the

Ten Per Cent. Solutions.

I.—Pyro Solution.—Meta-bisulphite of potash, ¼ oz.; pyrogaille acid, ¼ oz.; made up to 2½ oz. water.

II.—Bromide Solution.—Bromide of potassium (or ammonla), ½ oz: made up to 5 oz. water.

117.—Ammon's Solution.—Liquid ammonia (.880).

Ten drops, therefore, of any of the above will con-tain one grain, or one minim, of each chemical,

If the chest and back be rubbed regularly with the hand dipped in cold or warm water, fill it be-comes dry, the lungs and chest generally will be much strengthened.

All communications referring to the contents of THE WAR CRY, contributions for publication in its pages, or inquiries about it, should be addressed to THE EDITOR S. A. Temple, Toronto.

S. A. Temple. Toronto.
All communications on matters referring to subscriptions, despatch and change of All communications on matters referring to subscriptions, despatch and change of address, aboud to andressed to Thir Track MIN SECRETARY, S. A. Temple. Toronto.
BATTIC pages, P.O. and Express Orders should be made playable to Evaluation.
All manuscript to be written in ick or by typewriter, and on ONE side of the paper only. Write name and address planty.



Promotions to Glory-

ADJT. JAMES ADAMS, who came out from Calgary on Ang. 22nd, 1892, promoted to Glory from Toronto, Feb. 22nd.

Lieut. Thomas Agnew, who came out from Brampton on Nov. 18th, 1902, promoted to Glory from Quebec, Dec. 28th, 1903.

ENSIGN THORKILDSON, Indian Work, to be ADJUTANT.

Cadet Knoor, Skagway, to be Probationary-Licutenant.

Cadet Annie Farrel, Nfld., to be Probationary-Lieutenant.

Appointments-

ENSIGN ARNOLD to be Accountant at Territorial Headquarters.

ENSIGN A. MORRIS to be Cashier at Territorial Headquarters.

ENSIGN RITCHIE, Greenspond, to be D. O., Greenspond Corps and District. ENSIGN CAMPBELL to Amherst.

EVANGELINE C. BOOTH, Commissioner



PRACTICAL SENTIMENTS.

Sentiments are right and proper; without the fountains of sympathy the crop of good actions would wither and die. But sentimentality is to be shunned, for it is fruitless sentiment-a plant that flowers but bears no fruit. Our frontispiece is not an idle invention, it is an every-day truth. One half of humanity, in affluent circumstances, sings about Christian duty, the other half does it. Let us be on the doing side, for the danger of falling into mere sentimentality is always with us. The taking up of the cross is inseparable from duty; life is rough and real, and many an action glorified in song, and eulogized in print, looks different at the moment of real doing, and is more often the target for jeers and jests than for applause. But the Master is with us and urges us to lift the fallen, to save the drunkard, to seek for the unloved, uncared for, and despised, and bring them to Him whose grace can perform wonders of transformation.

THE ASSOCIATION HALL MEETINGS.

The Commissioner has now conducted two Sunday night meetings in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, and the effect has been electric. With comparatively little, but excellent, advertising, crowded halls have been secured, and the second meeting has even excelled the first one. The results have been in every sense gratifying, not the least of which is the fact that the call upon the Commissioner's strength is at the minimum. The Massey Hall would be

he Commissioner in Association Hall

BUILDING AGAIN DENSELY PACKED ON THE SECOND SUNDAY OF THE CAMPAIGN-STANDING ROOM AT A PREMIUM-THE COMMISSIONER DELIVERS THRILLING ADDRESS ON THE GRAND MARCH PAST TWENTY-FIVE SOULS SEEK THE SAVIOUR.

HE spacious hall of the Y. M. C. Λ. was again crowded to its utmost capacity on Sunday evening last, the second occasion on which beloved Commissioner has made a public appearance after her long and serious illness. It is generally understood that there is always present at any of the gatherings over which our Commissioner presides, great expectancy, on the part of the public as well as our own soldiery. This partly accounts for the beautiful and blessed results which follow

Sunday evening, at the Association Hall, was no exception to the general rule, although it must be said at the commencement of the service, when the Chief Secretary lined out the first song in the absence of the Commissioner, who had not yet put in an appearance. there could be distinctly seen on the faces of many the stamp of disappointment, and the question, Is Miss Booth going to be present? But the shadow soon lifted as the Commissioner made her way to the platform while the magnificent brass band was helping the singing of the good old song, "What's the news?" -the song we have sung again and again upon many occasions when the Almighty has descended in convicting and converting power, both in the Old Land and on our own Canadian shores. It was being taken up with great heartiness and spirit when the Commissioner stepped to the front. She was more fragile and weak than we would have liked to have seen her. There could be no mistake that she had not quite regained her usual strength, and that she looked decidedly slender, but comparing her physical condition with what it was a few weeks ago there swelled within our hearts a note of praise for the goodness of God to see her sufficiently recovered in health to permit us to have her presence and receive inspiration and blessing through her forceful words. It was an intensely sympathetic and appreciative audience that greeted her.

The song is ended. Brigadier Southall in no uncertain or hazy fashion took us right up -up to the throne of grace. We forget the

materialistic, for a time at least, and remembering only our needs, open our hearts, make his prayer ours, and are lifted and blessed The sinner is held up to the mercy of Jehovah and the prayer concludes, the blessings having already descended by a present and an answering God.

Little "Snow-flake" and Pearl are introduced by Lieut.-Colonel Pugmire, and as usual these two adopted music-boxes of Miss Booth's are greeted heartily. Pearl sings sweetly, "Let Jesus come into your heart," a tune from the band, when the Red Knights of the Cross, who accompanied the Commissioner some little time ago on her western tour, when over 150 souls cried to God for pardon, sing sweetly, "Think, O Jesus," to the music composed by the Commissioner. It was a fitting moment for our leader to come to the front. She attempted to apologize for her weakness, but it could scarcely be heard amid the spontaneous, hearty handclapping. The Commissioner loves, we know, the people of Toronto, but not more than the people of the Queen City love her. "The Grand March Past," was the subject chosen. Choosing her text from the imagery abounding in the passages of Revelation, she reviewed the various conditions out of which the regiments of the redeemed hosts entering heaven in triumph on white horses have come, and what made them conquerors in the battles of life. Every emergency, every difficulty, every temptation was considered, but there was a way of triumph for all who sincerely sought the victory. Appealing to those who had not yet found cleansing in the fountain of Calvary, she reasoned with the doubtful, sympathized with the hard-pressed, and struck conviction to many a conscience. It is useless here to attempt to put into this brief report the Commissioner's words, or describe the manner in which they were received. We were unable to catch the bursts of cloquence for which our leader is noted. In cold type the hallowed influences cannot be carried. A report, however correct and complete, must necessarily be shorn of the real happenings of a blessed and profitable meeting. Therefore we conclude by saving once again our blessed Lord came to the aid of the Commissioner, He came and spoke once again to the sinning hearts, and again at the mercy seat saw we twenty-five souls redecimed washed in the blood of the Lamb.

over-taxing; other available halls seemed to have some objectionable features, but the Association Hall has proved eminently satisfactory. The construction is such that the hearers seem within easy reach of the speaker in any part of the building, and the manifest sympathy and keen attention of the audiences have made the Commissioner feel at perfect ease. We are exceedingly grateful for the returning health and activity of our gifted leader.

TEMPLE TRIUMPHS.

We were delighted to have Brigadier Southall, the new Trade Secretary, with us for the all, the new Trade Secretary, with us no the Sunday morning and afternoon meetings. The Brigadier was accompanied by Mrs. Southall, the Women's Social Secretary, who spoke in the afternoon at some length, with eloquence and power. The holiness meeting was power-ful and exceptional. The Brigadier's addresses were much appreciated by the splendid crowds which had gathered in spite of the inclement weather.—W. C. Arnold.

BRIGADIER PICKERING'S TOUR.

(By Wire.)

Tour continues a success. Our party divided on Sunday, visiting both the American and Canadian Sault Ste. Marie, We had magnificent meetings, enormous crowds, and mighty out-pourings of the Holy Ghost. Eighteen souls sought pardon, mostly splendid eases. Finances have been excellent. The cinematograph lecture netted one hundred dollars. A big crowd is expected to-night for second lecture. Party unitedly forging ahead.-Brigadier Pickering.

A gentleman in Amsterdam, who did not wish his name to be known, called one of our messenger boys and handed him 180 gilden (\$75), saying, "Take it to the Cashier and tell him it is for the Training Home.'

The relinquishing of the oversight of Trade affairs by Brigadier Horn, and the assuming of the duties of Trade Secretary by Brigadier Southall, was made the occasion of a very interesting hour or so with the trade and ing nour of so with the trade and printing employees over a cup of tea in the Council Chamber, presided over by the Chief Secretary. Speeches were made by the retiring Trade Secretary, Erigadier Southall, and Colonel Jacobs, when congratulations were scattered profusely at the progress which had been made, and much pleasure experienced when particulars were given concerning the up-to-date printing plant the Army is at present in possession of,

Ensign Arnold, who has been the Territorial Cashier for a couple of years, has had a change, and becomes the Accountant at T. H. Q., while Ensign Arthur Morris, who for several years has been in the General Secretary's Office, becomes the Territorial Cash-

Twenty-five Probationary-Lieutenants were made into full Lieutenants last week.

The subscriptions toward our Montreal property now reach over \$12,000. Brigadier Turner is hopeful of raising \$20,000 by the end of the summer.

A good property has been secured for Salvation Army purposes in Smith's Falls, in a central locality, for \$1,700. There is already a building on the lot suitable for the needs of the Army at present.

The alterations to our building in Quebec are nearly completed, having cost \$2,000, the larger part of which amount has already been

Staff-Capt. Creighton, the East Ontario Chancellor, has been seriously ill for the past six weeks. The Staff-Captain, we are pleased to say, is at present much improved in health.

The Peterboro Band has now thirty-three

The new barracks at Sarnia will be opened by the Chief Secretary, assisted by Brigadier and Mrs. Hargrave and Major Rawling, on March 12th, 13th, and 14th. Ensign LeCocq is working hard to make this a big success.

Capt. Bristow, after faithfully and efficiently filling the post of Cashier at the Western Provincial Headquarters, has nobly jumped into the gap at Neepawa. He has been appointed to the command of this corps. Already the Lord has abundantly blessed bis labors (also those of Cart Ci assisting), and there is a very marked improvement both in the crowds and finances. and in the general tone of things around.

Winnipeg bandsmen are getting a fine room fixed up in the Citadel for their use.

Lady Sarah Sladen and Mrs. Turner are doing a short tour in the East Ontario Province, visiting Kingston, Napance, Descronto, Belleville, and Trenton. They report real successful times at Kingston and Napance.

SOUTH AMERICA.

There is at present a revolution in progress in the Uruguayan Republic, South America. Unfortunately this is somewhat hampering our spiritual work in that country. Our officers, should their services be required, have been advised to offer themselves for Red Cross work in the towns where they are stationed,

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All Provincial and Staff Officers, other than F. O's, who expect to attend the International Congress, are requested to send their latest photo to the Editorial Offices, 101 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C., England.

Bible Society.

The 100th Anniversary of the formation of that noble undertaking, the British and For-eign Bible Society, took place in England on Sunday, March 6th. One hundred years ago, on a gloomy De-cember morning in 1802, a handful of anxious

men gathered in an upper room overhanging the Thames, and formed a Society for the purpose of preserving, translating, and circulating the books of the Old and New Testament throughout the world.

In 1804 the Bible was current in about forty living languages, understood by two-thirds of mankind. In 1904 it can be read, more or less completely, in 430 languages and dialects, which include all the chief vernaculars, and be understood by seven-tenths of the human

About a month ago the Society in question approached the General with a view to the approached the General with a view to the Salvation Army co-operation in the effort which they are making to raise the sum of £250,000 in order to clear themselves of debt and put them in a first-class financial condition. The date, Sunday, March 6th, however, happened to correspond with that which the Army had selected for Self-Denial Sunday, while it was felt that the sum of the selection of day; and while it was felt that many of our soldiers and friends would, naturally, desire to do something to aid the work of that ex-cellent Society—for no organization in the history of the world has been more devoted to the truth of the Scriptures, and more really anxious to emphasize its claims, than has the Salvation Army—yet to make two appeals at the same time would be to court failure for

The General, therefore, decided to pay over from this year's Self-Denial Fund the sum of \$5,000 toward the amount which our good friends, the Bible Society, are endeavoring to raise.

DISASTER ON STEAMER QUEEN.

After suffering harowing experiences from fire and storm, the steamer Queen, from San Francisco for Victoria, put into Port Town-

send to report the loss of fourteen lives.

About 3.45 Sunday morning, while off the mouth of the Columbia River, fire broke out in the after saloon. The cause of the blaze is not known. The fire gained headway rapidly, and soon threatened to envelope the whole ship. The heavy sea meant death to any person sent away in the life-boats. Flames became more and more threatening until, when it seemed but a choice of death either by fire or drowning, Capt. Cousins ordered the life-boats launched. They were manned, and a number of women and children were lowered into them. Hardly had the boats been cast loose than two of them were capsized by huge waves. Those of the passengers and crew who remained on board continued their fight against the flames with increasing success until at 7.40 a.m. the blaze was brought under control. When it was seen that the danger from fire was past, Capt. Cousins recalled the life-boats, and their occupants were taken aboard.

FRANCE.

Commissioner Cosandey has held encouraging meetings in Paris. At Rue Auber there were nine souls, and as a result of four days' campaign at Montparnasse thirteen.

Ø A few weeks ago a Republican Guard attended a meeting in Rue Auber, Paris, left his sword on the seat, and went to the penitent form. He got soundly converted, and will probably be enrolled as a Salvation Soldier.

WEST INDIES.

When Lieut.-Colonel Rauch conducted field day demonstrations at Savanna-la-Mar, Jamaica, some of the soldiers walked from twenty to thirty miles to be present,

S. A. Will Contribute \$5,000 to THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.

\$62.00 MONTREAL TO LONDON AND RETURN.

INCLUDING ADMISSION TO THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Who May Go?

Officers, soldiers, and friends of the Salvation Army. Officers, who have obtained the consent of their Provincial Officers, and can raise, in the way approved of by the P.O., their fare and at least \$25 for expenses while in London, should secure their berths without delay. Soldiers and friends may avail themselves of this splendid offer on the conditions mentioned below.

To Whom is Application for Berths to be Made?

Write to the Commissioner, Transportation Department, 18 Albert St., Toronto. Sign your name in full. Tickets cannot be secured through any other source.

What are the Terms?

The cost of one berth, S. A. accommodation, is \$62.00, for a ticket good from Montreal to London, via Liverpool, and return, and admission to Crystal Palace; \$5 deposit to be made with application, \$35 more to be paid in by April 1st, and the balance of \$22 before embarkation.

What are the Accommodations?

The Allan Line has reserved over one-third of the main deck on the S.S. Ionian for the Salvation Army contingent, fitted up in rooms with four, six, and eight berths, with clean bedding. It may be possible to give a separate room to each married couple, but this cannot be guaranteed as it depends entirely upon the number going.

When Does the Steamer Sail?

The Str. Ionian sails from Montreal on Saturday, June 11th, in the morning. This steamer belongs to the first-grade vessels, and is the latest addition to the Allan Line fleet. It has twin screws; tonnage 9,000, and has averaged on her five passages between Halifax and Movile seven days and six hours per journey.

What About the Return Journey?

The S. A. ticket entitles the holder to return second class on the Parisian, or any other steamer of her grade belonging to the Allan Line, and sailing from Liverpool or Glasgow. If the ticket holder wishes to return second class on a twin screw steamer, as the Ionian, Tunisian, or Bavarian, an additional \$2.50 will have to be paid when booking return at the Allan Line Office, London. The return ticket is good if used within twelve months from date of issue. If returning via Glasgow a refund of \$2.38 will be made by the company on each ticket.

When Will the International Gatherings be Concluded?

The public meetings will conclude with the Crystal Palace Demonstration on July 5th. Field Officers' Councils will conclude on July 8th. This makes it possible for Field Officers and soldiers to return on the Str. Parisian, which sails from Liverpool on July 14th. The sailings of Allan Line vessels are:

Str. Bavarian sails July 7th. Str. Parisian sails July 14th. Str. Tunisian sails July 21st.

And every seven days.

N.B .- Tickets can ONLY be secured through the S. A. Transportation Department.

Eastern Province News.

FREDERICTON REVIVALS.

There is quite a revival on here. Souls are getting saved every week. Ten at the mercy seat on Sounday. The crowds are almost double what they were at the beginning of the year. Our junior demonstrations at Gibson, Marysville, Nashwaakis, and City, were very successful. Total income thirty-three dollars.—Jas. Flowering, Ensign.

THE REVIVALISTS

The visit of the Eastern Revivalists to Moncton, being owned and bicssed of God, was one of great success. In spite of the cold weather the attendances were very good. Night after night as the crowds gathered at the burracks, the truths of God were brought before them in such a way that at the close of the services twenty-six precious souls were brought from darkness into the light of God. Night after the color of the services when the color of the services the color of the services at the color of the colo

average.

The good work under Ensign and Mrs. Carter, who have been laboring here for some months, is going ahead with rapid strides.—H. C. R.

CONGRESS STRING BAND.

CONGRESS STRING BAND.

Leaving North Sydney we proceed to Louisburg for two nights. We had an excellent crowd and good collections. Everything was up to our expectations. The duets, trios, and selections were much enjoyed, and also the tomato-can solo only produced the state of the state of

Calais, Me.—Since last report God has been with us and souls have been saved. Sunday was a day of blessing. In the billness meeting two backsilders sought the Saviour, and at the afternoon and evening services there was deep conviction.—Lieut. H. Wal-

Thirty Started for Heaven.

Carleton, N.B.—Since coming here God has rejoiced our hearts by working in a mighty manner
upon the hearts of the unconverted, and also drawing us nearer to Himself. Over thirty have started
for heaven, and over hinf of the number have taken
their stand for other than the control of the control
makes because of conversion, having been deep-dyed
spinners, and some are soldlers of the carly days, A

beautiful spirit of unity exists between soldiers and converts. Our meetings are well attended, great interest is manifested by the friends, and many new faces are seen from week to week in the audience. We give God all the glory and rejoice to be used as instruments in His bands of rescuing the perishins.—Macdonaid and the Saved Brewer.

.Souls Saved-Much Conviction.

Souls Saved—Much Conviction.
Chatham, N.B.—We are having splendid meetings, led on by Ensign and Mrs. Parsons, assisted by Lieut. Barnard, who has recently come into our midst, and six souls have lately started on the straight am narrow. The dree straight am narrow The dree straight and we are believing for greater victories in the near future.—Ohediah Never-Quit.

Eighth Anniversary.

Enstant —Since lost report God has wonderfully

Eastport.—Since last report God has wonderfully blessed us, and three have knelt at the cross for pardon. On Thursday, Feb. 18th, we celebrated the eighth anniversary of the opening of this corps by having a supper and sing-song meeting, which was a success in every way. We are going to trust in God for greater victories in the future.—Henry Dor-

United to Win.

Stellarton.—Capt. M. N. Meikle and Lieut. Mc-Masters have just taken charge, and God is blessing us and giving us victory. On Sunday night one soul sought salvation and others were convicted, but would not yield. Our soldiers, though few in number, are real blood-and-fire and know how to hold on to God in prayer. We are going forward unitedly to win greater victories.—G. E. M.

Bermuda Breezes.

St. George's—Since lnst report we have had the joy of seeing many souls at the mercy seat. Although at times the fight seems tough, we still press on to victory. On Thursday night we had a service of song entitled. "Home, sweet home," which was a grent blessing to us. On Monday night our meeting was led by two officers especially appointed for the occasion, namely, Capt. (S.-M.) Kelly and Lieut. (C.-C.) F. Kelly. There was a large attendance. Although the devil was at work and none would yield, we believe that prayer and faith will bring the victory. Corwds generally good; finances O. K.—F. K., Cor.

A Week of Blessing.

A Week of Blessing.

Truro.—During the past week God has been blessing our work in this place, and we have had the joy of seeing five take their stant for God, among the number being one who at one time was a blood-and-fire Salvationist and a good heln to the corps. On Sunday night we had with us the officer from the control of the corps. The condenderry, also a number of soldiers. The meeting was very interesting, and enjoyed by all present.—Blanche Robertson.

Pacific Coast News.

FOUR DAYS' CAMPAIGN AT VANCOUVER.

We have just closed a successful series of meetings lasting four days. Brigadler McMillan was announced as the master of ceremonles. This campaign was prefaced by a ceasus meeting on Friday vening, at which a lot of corps business was dealt

paign was prefaced by a census meeting on Friday or the paign was prefaced by a census meeting on Friday or the paign was prefaced by a census meeting on Friday or the paign was prefaced by a census meeting in Friday or the paign was at his best, and had rapt attention given to his address. A good case of spiritual restoration was the visible result of this meeting. How to be holy? Was the advertised subject or storation was the visible result of this meeting. How to be holy? Was the advertised subject or storation was the visible result of this meeting. How to be holy? Was the advertised subject or storation was the visible result of this meeting. How to be holy? Was the advertised subject was read and explained by the Hrigadier, who upon drawing in the net found five who were willing to step into the way of holiness. We had a grand meeting in the afternoon, which had to be curticaled spincwhat owing to a Purity. Mass Meeting being held in the City Hall, at which meeting the Brigadier had been in vited to speak. We marched up to the erowded half. Vaneuwer guthered together to take their stand for purity and morality. The Brigadier was the third speaker, and spoke to the point, his hearer bespeaking their endorsment to what he said by constant applause. The City By-Law was read to them referring to the subject in question, which was a great surprise to many. The S. A. band led the singing at this meeting. We adjurned at 6 p.m. After the opening song incide, Adjt. Hay led in prayer. Ensign Hurst and Sister Lewis sang very sweetly together, then the Brigadier took hold, with Bible in hand. God did help him wonderfully. And the large crowd listened until the hast word was said. Then came the invitation to the unsaved when three preclous souls very wisely accepted satisfaced by the Brigadier. Bandmaster Crawshaw was called upon for a few words, then the Brigadier look hold, with some kind remarks on the band's development, and farewelled with some kind remarks on the band's development, and farewelled with some god

navice for our future savation when the staff-Captain asked for an expression of appreciation from the soldiers and triends of the Brigadier's services to the corps and to the city. This wan taken up by a hearty hand-clapping of the entire house. The C. O. read a report of the three days' meetings, which was as follows: Nine seekers the save the savetime attended the savetime attended the savetime and the finances persons attended the hald services, and the finances

were excellent. We paign by singing, "Cagain."—A, Goodwin, We concluded this splendid came, "God be with you till we made

PROVINCIAL REVIVALISTS.

We have just closed three weeks' revival in livite. Mont. God came and blessed our efforts with seventeen souls, many of whom will become good sold era. Our crowds and finances were good. The last night we had a social, which brought in \$30.

Adjt. and Mrs. Dowell are in charge and are doing well. This is an interesting place for the Army, as it is the largest copperfield in the world. Aunt Eliza ministered to our needs, and made things very pleasant for us. We shall not forget the kindness shown us here.

pleasant for us. We shall not longer the alluminess shown us here.

We are now at Great Falls, which is in charge of Capt. Moore and Lieut. Graves. Our faith runs high for souls.—Adjt. Nelson.

Up to Date.

Wip to Date.

Missoula.—We are glad to report that Ensign Scott is able to be at her post again, and is leading the forces on to victory. Our efforts are being blessed in the salvation of preclous souls. On Tuesday one old man who has been attending our meetings for some time, and has been under conviction, large for some time, and has been under conviction, after night he gives and gen blessedly saved. Night after night he gives and gen blessedly saved. Night after night he gives and gen blessedly saved. Night after night he gives and gen blessedly saved. Night after night he gives a some saved in the saved of the saved

A Niagara of Music.

A Niagara of Music.

Revelstoke, B.C.—We are still going forward. Our week-night meetings have been very good. Last Friday night had been advertised as a "Special to." led by Ensign Shanley, but owing to unforseen circumstances the Ensign was unable to reach here, therefore Capt. Baynton quickly arranged for "A Niagara of Music." A very good program was rendered, and was much enjoyed by those present. We dered, and was much enjoyed by those present. We chered, and was much enjoyed by those present. The Christians, which are the first of the meeting to be repeated, which our officer has for the meeting to be repeated, which our officer has for the meeting to be repeated, which our officer has one of the word of the meeting to be repeated, which our officer has not the meeting to be repeated, which our officer has not the meeting to be repeated, which our officer has not far distant when we shall see hose we are praying for yield their all to God. Our motto is, and ever shall be. "Revelstoke for King Jesus."—C. W. McGee, War Correspondent.

A Musical Treat.

A Musical Treat.

Spokane I.—On Thureday night the band was to the front, and we had quite a musical treat from timen. There was lad quite a musical treat from timen. There was lad quite a musical treat from timen. There was lad to the following the foll

Six Found Peace and Pardon.

Six Found Peace and Pardon.

Victoria, B.C.—On Mondiny evening, Feb. 8th. we had a musical bilgzard. The band was very much in evidence, taking a prominent part during the whole of the program. Driguder McMillan was with us, and conducted meeting in his usual happy way. In the special meetings which we have just concluded, six souls have found peace and pardon at the foot of the cross. Loss Sunday afternoon we had the foot of seeing and had the foot of seeing had the foot of the series of the foot of the foot

West Ontario News.

Specials from London.

Aylmer.—The work in this part of the vineyard is going on nleely, in splic of the storing weather. Last week-end we had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Smith. of London, and we enjoyed their stay. On Thurnday, the 18th, Brigadier Hargrave and Major Rawling paid us a visit in the interests that night. Several have been to the sin-cleansing fountain.—Arthur Kappheim.

Palmerston.—We are determined to conquer sin and the devil in this part of the battlefield. Though the crowds are small, on account of the storms, yet we believe God is not going to leave us. On Sunday might we had an audience of eight, but praise God we had a nation of the storm into the following the control of the storm of the control of the cont

endekin kulluri

East Ontario and Quebec. PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Since the New Year has been ushered in the P. O. has conducted District Councils at Kingston, Irelandie, Teterboo, and Councils at Lingston, Irelandie, Teterboo, and Councils at Lingston, Irelandie, Teterboo, and Councils at Lingston, Irelandie, Ireland

Recontly been acquired in this town. Six more soldiers were added to the corps on a recent visit of the P.O.

The Montreal Property Pund is gradually creeping up. The total amount of money subscribed to date is over \$12,000. Staff-Capt. Moore is horized this sum will have reached much more substantial this country.

Lady Sarah Staden, accompanied to Figure 1. The Jones Sisters have been doing very good service in spite of the severe weather. An experience they will not soon forget was theirs in connection with traveling from Montreal to Burlington, when their train was stalled in a snow-bank for twolve hours. Passengers were cailed upon to shovel snow into the water tank, as this was the only means out and for seven hours they have the country. The Jones Sisters are now at Napanee. The Jones Sisters are proposed to their train was staffed in a snow-bank for twolve into the water tank, as this was the only means of providing water for the engine. Finally the first out and for seven hours they have the propers of the propers of the row of the propers of the country. The Junes Sisters are properly visit the Belleville and The Harmonic Revivalists are now at Napanee. Their work during the past few weeks has been considerably bandlenpped owing to the severe weather. Easien Owen has been somewhat under the weather, and reads the prayers of her comrades.

LADY SLADEN AT KINGSTON.

Although perhaps you have not heard from the old Limestone City for some time, yet we have by no means been asleep. We have enjoyed a successful the perhaps weeks, conducted by the Harrich and the successful the perhaps weeks, conducted by the Harrich and the successful tools place, and our soldiers were greatly henefiled.

Last Saturday, Sunday, and Monday we were favored with a visit from Lady Sarah Shaden, of Engined, accompanied by Mrs. Brigadier Turner. The meetings were times of blessing. Lady Sladen's Bible readings found their way into many people-hearts, and at the wind-up Sunday night three precious souls sought salvation.

Monday night Lady Sladen had been unnounced to speak on the subject. "Why I Became a Salvationist," and although the weather was rathered. She hegan by ciling the story of the gave her spiritual experience up to the present time, making as all feel it was God's will she should be a Salvationist and her choice to do His will. Everybody was well satisfed, finances were good, and at the close three souls were found at Jesu's feet.—Cub.

Lantorn Sorvice.

Believille.—Since hast report we have seen many souls saved. We had Ensign Edwards with us for the week-end. On Saturday night a good could attended the lantern service. Sunday's meetings were times of blessing to all. The hall was filled at night. We are believing for souls.—Mitchie.

Provincial Officer's Visit.

Provincial Officer's Visit.

Cornwall.—We have had our worthy Brigadier with us for a week-end, and God did wonderfully bless the meetings. One soul sought salvation Monday night, and on Sunday night one dear brother, who had been lockstiffer for a long time, returned to Got. The Jones Sisters have just completed a six days' there, which was enjoyed by all who heard them are membered to recruit has also taken pizzo & M. Ririwood.

increased interest.

Montreal I.—God has been blessing Adjt. and Mrs. Kendall's efforts in a revival amongst His followers. Our soldiers' and hollness meetings are inspiring times to our souls. The week-end meetings crossed with four seeking pardon. To God be all the praise. The special hollness meetings are time of interest, and we have increased attendances. Our Saturday night meetings are on the up-grade. Soldiers are utraing out in good numbers to give God the glory. We are glad to say that Staff-Capt. Creighton is improving, and we are waiting to wiccome him back in our inidet.—Pat and Mike.

Soven Surrendered.

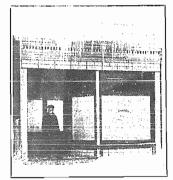
Ottawn.-On Sunday, Jan. 31st, at the holmest meeting, we had the joy of seeing a backsliden sister

return to the foid, also at the evening service four souls surrendere, and bond pardon. The following Sunday high them received were enrolled, the cerebrate of the following Sunday high them received were enrolled, the cerebrate of the following Sunday Hardwood Statistics of the following Sunday Statistics of the following Sunday Statistics of faithful to their work, after which Band Income to the faithful to their work, after which Band Income to the following the subject which he had previously amounced, and brought to light some deer, thoughts and definite facts from the Scriptures, founding and definite facts from the Scriptures, founding and definite facts from the Scriptures, to such yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the striving of the Spark (we same yielded to the same yielded yielded yielded yielded yielded yield

A Veteran of the Civil War.

A Vateran of the Civil War.

St. Johnshury.—Sup.!—Major Protor gave us the good news that they had nine out to knee-drill on Sunday mort-may it fire outpost, and that he had secured the Free Empisis Church for a meeting on Wednesday night. God has indeed blessed our corps and outpost, and during the past three weeks five souls have cough sairstion. Among the number was a man of secondy-three years of age, who served in the civil war. He is going to spend the rest of his life fighting rin. Another man, who have been his effective that the companies of the companies of the companies of the companies of the companies. Our all-alive Bandmaster, Bro. Rodliff, is



Smith's Falls Barracks, with Capt. Coy in Doorway.

expecting to increase the number of bandsmen. especialist to increase the number of bandsmen. Although this has been a hard winter, and the Captalnias had to stand alone, yet God has helped us, and there is every indication of a good work being accomplished through the Army in St. Johnsbury.—S. F. Correspondent.

Central Cntario.

A Wanderer's Return.

Five for Salvation.

Menford.—Within the lost two weeks we have had the joy of seeing five souls come to God for salvation. Others are under conviction.—V. S., for L. J.

Moving Pictures.

Moving Pictures.

Newmarkei.—On Tuesday evening, the 16th, Brigadier Pickering gave an address on the work of the Salvation Army in different parts of the world, also on the life of the late Mrs. Booth-Tucker. The Brist address contained much information Accompanying the same were pictures of the funeral procession of the life of the late Mrs. Booth-Tucker, which were very interesting of the Accompanying the same were pictures of the funeral procession of the same were pictures of the funeral procession of the same were pictures of the funeral procession of the same were pictures of the funeral procession of the same to the fold, but all present were greatly bleased. The singing of Capt, Russell capityated the crowd. We have recently seen two wanderers return to the fold, having come back after ten years of backsiding. Capt. Bone is getting the solliers to work, and we are baying victory. See, Trobared the Blibe lesson on Sunday dietnoon. We have weicomed Brother Simmerson back to our corps.—Cold Chills. weicomed I Cold Chills.

An Interesting Drive.

An Interesting Drive.

Orangewille—In spite of storius and intense cold the fire of Jeaur love hurns brightly in our hearts. At lower to the fire of Jeaur love hurns brightly in our hearts. At lower to the fire of the fire

Cereals should be emptied in their proper recept-ncies of the or glass, and closely covered to prevent insects getting in Coffee should go finned lately into an airtistic of should be put into a cool, dark place, and salt, son, and cheese into dry places.

Newfoundland News.

Six Backsliders Return.

Exploits, Nfld.—The past fortnight has been a time of power and blessing. God is showing Himself strong or our behalf, and we have had the joy of seeing six backsiders return to the fold. The solidiers are in earnest about perishing souls and our faith is high for the Siege effort, our meetings are times of blessing.—Lieut. Pilley.

Climbing Higher.

Scilly Cove.—This week has been one of power and blessing. On Thursday night conviction was stamped on many faces, and at the close of the meeting two brothers sought and found pardon. Our private meetings are also times of blessing. God is revealing Elmself to us and we are "climbing higher up the mountain."—L Hiller, Lieu.

Gloriously Saved.

Tilt Cove.—Sunday night was a time long to be remembered. The soldiers and officers were all oa fire for God and souls. After singing and prayer, a poor backslider rose from his seat and cune to the cross, where he was gloriously saved.—Herbert Dicks.

Ten Brought to Christ.

Trout River.—On arriving here, after a long and thresome fourney, we found things looking dark, but god has wonderfully helped us during the past few weeks, and has answered our prayers. We can rejoice over ten precious souls being brought to "thou, some of whom have taken the r stand under the flag.—M. Noel. Cap.

The North-West.

The Prayer was Answered.

The Prayer was Answered.

Medicine Hat.—Last Wednesday night was the best soldiers' meeting the writer has ever attended. The Lord came very near and blessed us, and with prayer was being offered for a comrade the Spirit of Lord visited him in his home, and the prayer was answered. Our comrade, Bro. Simister, is in the hospital, but we are glad to say he is pregressing nicely. We also miss another comrade, Bro. Sievan, who has gone west for a month or two. Sunday night inst we had a glorious time, and one brother testified that he had been made right by the blood,—Mayflower.

Our Indian Missions.

The First Indian Wedding.

The First Indian Wedding.

Douglas, Ahaska.—Two weddings and four soldiers curelled is not so bad for one night, but in the native work we often do business on wholesale lines. This the natives, and of course the whole tribe turned out the natives, and of course the whole tribe turned out to see the performance. The rehochlouse was needy decorated and everything went with a swing, in true Indian Army style. Rev. Mr. Peterson, of the Methodist Church took a prominent part in the ineeting, and enjoyed it very much. He is a real friend to the S. A., having seen its working outside, and is always glad to come and give his testimony. The ecremony was conducted by our worthig to the S. A., having seen its working outside, and is always glad to come and give his testimony. The ecremony was conducted by our worthig to the Alberton of the natural seen recting louse. Eitherto we have laid meetings in the "Friends" sechochlouse, but now we have a "home, sweet home" of our own. Some of the natures from Juneau came over tabout twenty of them) and we had a splendid three, with one soul in the fountain and about six dollars collection. Monday night God's presence came very near, and five more came to the mercy seat. Douglas corps' motto is "Onward," and by the help of God we are going to do our best. Already some very hard cases have been soundly converted, and have by their double the province of the nature field, and the cry is daily reaching us, "Send us some leaders," The barvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. May the missionary spirit awaken those who are at ease in Zion, and want to work amongst the heartens in the laborers are few. May the missionary spirit awaken those who are at ease in Zion, and want to work amongst the heartens to the second of the same the laborers are few. May the missionary spirit awaken those who are at ease in Zion, and want to work amongst the heartens to the second of the same the second of the same the laborers are few. May the missionary spirit awaken those who are at ease in Zi

Veterans for the Open-Air.

Veterans for the Open-Air.

Port Simpson, B.C.—We are still fighting, the fing is still flying at the masthead. Despite the continuous barriers was also been been continuous barriers as we march the streets and stand seven times a week in the open-air. Our soldiers are veterans for the open-air stand. The people gather round to hear the story of the cross. We have good attendance and attention, yet it is hard to get any person to surrender. One great drawback to our work is that the people move so much. At present most of them are away. The people will be also be also been supported in the people move of the cross when the continuous different and men, women, and children all move to the woods, which leaves it very lonely in the villages on certain occasions. Yet the grace of God is similation for them while living with the will becaute. We are praying, working, and believing to see many Our faith looks up to God! He is able.—J. Gosiing.

WANTED.

A Second-Hand E Flat Bass.—State price and all particulars. Apply to Bandmaster W. Hall, c.o. Salvation Army, Barre Vt., U.S.A.

WANTED.

ADJUTANT JAMES ADAMS CONE TO HEAVEN.

The Chief Secretary Conducts Impressive Ceremony in Temple Auditorium, Where an Exceedingly Large Crowd Gathered.

The sufferings of Adjt. J. Adams are o'er. He passed to his eternal reward at 7 a.m., Monday, Feb. 22nd, without a struggle, in the presence of his dear wife, Staff-Capt. Miller, intimate relatives and friends. His death at the time was quite unexpected, as at his request he had been lifted out of bed and placed in a chair a short time before to ease his position, and expired a moment or two after he had been comfortably placed in bed again. But his end was peace. He had fought as a good soldier of the cross faithfully and well, and as hard as his limited strength the past few years permitted. Now he reigns with Him on high, and receives the "Well done" of his Lord.

It was a sorrowing and heart-broken group that mingled their tears with those of the bereaved at the home at Lippincott Street on Wednesday, for a short service, conducted by Lieut.-Colonel Pugmire, previous to removing



the remains to the Temple for the funeral service proper.

At half-past two the large Temple, not including the gallery, was crowded with a sympathetic audience. The Staff Band occupied pathetic audience. The Staff Band occupied the platform and in slow time began to play the "Dead March in Saul," while the procession of mourners, headed by the Chief Secre-

tary, made its way to the platform.

Lieut.-Colonel Pugmire sang the "Homeland," and tributes to the holy and useful life of our departed comrade were paid by Staff-Capt. Miller and Mrs. Adjt. Attwell, while the Chief Secretary comforted our hearts by explaining and reading the Scriptures. The service was exceedingly impressive. At its conclusion a long procession of Salvationists formed on Albert Street, and to the strains of the music marched toward Mount Pleasant Cemetery, where the remains of our dear comrade were laid to rest by Lieut.-Colonel Pugmire, in the Army plot.

Adjt. Adams was an officer of nearly twelve years' standing, and had filled many positions of usefulness. Early in his career he was brought to Territorial Headquarters and placed in the Financial Office, having abilities which qualified him to look after accounts. He had after important duties in connection with the Trade Department, when, in October, 1896, he was sent to the Eastern Province, where he took charge of the books and acted in the capacity of Cashier. He was recalled to the Territorial Headquarters in 1808. and with exceptional ability discharged duties in the Trade and Financial Departments up till a little over two years ago, when his health was so exceedingly poor as not to permit him to shoulder heavy responsibilities; nevertheless, he would persist, as far as his strength would allow, coming down to the office when he felt able, and always with a cheerful face, until the dreaded disease, consumption, from which he suffered, forced him to remain at home constantly, and in his bed the greater part of the time. For some time it has been felt that if God did not see fit to heal his body Adjt. Adams would not be long with us. Now we learn of his promotion. The memory of his patient life and soldier spirit will linger with us, and serve as an incentive to follow in like manner the footsteps of the Master.

The tender heart of Christ will know best how to give support to dear Mrs. Adams, the little girl, and the bereaved, and our comrades the battlefield over will not forget to pray for them all.

The Commissioner's Message.

My Dear Comrades,-

The occasion is too sad and too solemn for many words, but I cannot let the hour go by without sending a personal tribute to the memory of one who was your true comrade and my faithful officer.

Something of the consecrated life and victorious death of Adjt. Adams is known to you all, but it is my privilege to be able to testify as his leader to that lovalty of heart and devotion of service, upon which I could always reckon for any claim of God's cause. His work as an officer was Leautified by the single-eyed spirit in which it was rendered, when bodily weakness forced him from the front, it was not for the pain he grieved, but for the inability to keep pace with the demands of active service.

The past three years God called our comrade to pass through a crucible of suffering. His patience amid weakness, his cheerfulness amid pain, his faith amid depression, has been an inspiration to us all. Sometimes it is within the mysteries of God's love, that those dearest to him, should have the largest share of the darkness and the spear. It may be that for such precious hearts, the immortal reward will be the richer and the glory more radiant.

Our comrade has gone to where the crowns are worn--that shining land which grows unspeakably nearer and dearer as our loved ones reach its shores of peace. We are left upon the field. Life is still ours to live for Jesus, and for the lost for whom He gave His own.

Amid the shadows of this bereavement we must hasten our steps, we must renew our vows, we must throw in more and more our best to win the world for heaven.

I bespeak for dear Mrs. Adams the deepest sympathy of all her contrades. I know she has such, and that together you will uphold her hands, and bear up her heart, till in the light of a fadeless morning, the sorrow is lost in joy, and the parting forgotten in an everlasting meeting.
Your affectionate Leader,

EVANGELINE BOOTH.

PROMOTED TO GLORY.

SHE HAD NO FEAR.



Death has visited the ranks of the Salvation Army
n Prescott, and claimed for its victim our fulthrul
comrade, Annie Service.
She was converted seventeen yeurs ago, and was led
to become enrolled two
years after her conversion.
Since that time she has Since that time she has been a true and faithful follower of the Lord. She

Commissioner.

been a true and fauthful follower of the Lord. She was one whom her officers could depend upon, and was always ready to lend as helping hand. Her life was a mapiration to all, the state of the life and in the privilege of attending the meetings, on account of sleknoss in her home, but was always fraithful. Her lilness was hrief. About three weeks after she was taken to her bed faw hours before she passed any tear of death. A faw hours before she passed any tear of death, and continued to the state of the st

"I have loved Him in life, I will love Him in death, And praise Him as long as He lendeth me breath, And say, when the death-dew lies cold on my brow 'If ever I loved Thee, dear Jesus, 'tis now.'

A short service was conducted at the home of slater Mrs. LittleJohn by Capt. Gates and Lieut. ordey.—Capt. Gates. \diamondsuit \diamondsuit \diamondsuit GONE TO HER REWARD.

Mt. Vernon.—The angel of death has for the first time visited the Mt. Vernon corps, and called to her home in heaven our dear sister, Mr. Holtakee, nee Lieut. Lizzie Buck, who has resided in Birth What-com County, for the past two years. Many of the commedes here remember her sweet slinking and bright spiritual testimony. She was beloved by all who knew her. We pray that God will indeed com-fort the bereaved ones.—T. C. R.

G. B. M. NOTES.

WEST ONTARIO PROVINCE.

By ENSIGN J. T. POOLE.

By ENSIGN J. T. POOLE.

Adjt. Walker, of Windsor, never fails in securing a full hall for a special meeting. Our tickets and been well distributed, and many testified to the blessing received. At the close a young man came voluntarily out and gave himself to God. A number of merchants' boxes are being placed, and Bro. Virtue, he Local Agent, has set his mind and heart on creating fresh interest.

One of the most characteristic features of Essex in the old-time, blood-and-fire Salvation Army spirit real treat for all. There was deep conviction in every meeting. The holiness meeting was well attended, and at the close all manifested a desire to be used of God as never before. Some changes were being put out and some merchants' boxes transferred. Mrs. Thomas, our Local Agent at Chatham, has been doing a good work. Mayor McKough is one of close and the close all manifested a close a manifested a close and with the control of t



When green vegetables come they should be put at once in the cellar or into the lee-box. Salads may be wrapped in a damp cloth, then in a newspaper, and put in the air.

Flour belongs in a bin or barrel raised a few inches from the floor. While wheat flour may be obtained in quantity, cornmeal and graham flour should only be purchased in small quantities and kept in tin or glass,

Onions should not be left cut, as they are greaf absorbers. Neither onions, bananas, nor muskmelons should be put in an ice-box with other food.

Tinware can be easily cleaned with ordinary dry flour rubbed on with a piece of newspaper. The article to be cleaned must first of all be well washed with hot water and soap, and when quite dry cleaned with the flour and paper.

To remove finger-marks from paint, rub with a cloth slightly moistened with paraffin. The marks will come off at once, and the paraffin will not injure the paint.

Ine paint.

Iron chips, filings, or turnings should not be stored in a shop in wooden boxes. The olly waste which is not infrequently thrown among them adds to the danger of fire from this source. The sweepings from the machine shop, if kept on hand, should never be placed over iron shavings. This mass of distinct the control of the shaving of the s

seed.

One ought never to boil oggs. When they are boiled for three minutes they are called "soft boiled," but the fact is they are not actually soft boiled. A part of the white has been made hard and indigentable, and the rest of the white and the whole yok have hardly been made hot. An egg properly cooked is not boiled; it is simply endided. This is the way to cook eggs: Put six into a vessel that will hold two quarts. Fill this vessel with boiling water, and after covering closely, let it stand in a warm place for ten minutes—the hearth is a good place. By this most the oggs will be cooked equally well stilled in the stand in the water ten or even twenty minutes the passed in the water ten or even twenty minutes longer; but do not place them on the range. Serve folded is a napkin.



GREAT BRITAIN.

Commissioner Howard, the Foreign Secretary, is visiting Scandinavia for a series of important business conferences. He will be absent from England about a fortnight. His tour includes Christiania, Stockholm, and Copenhagen.

♦ ♦ ♦

Commissioner Railton is a little better. !t will, however, be some weeks before he is able to resume active duty.

A Sunday meeting at Blackfriars Shelter, London, Eng., has once more been the scene of mighty victory. Forty-six men rose almost simultaneously and sought pardon, with the determination to embark on a new course of life.

An old lady was recently employed by one of our Slum Officers in England to scrub out the hall, and, the job finished, was rewarded by a shilling and a much-needed meal. The old lady's gratitude found quaint expression. Dropping on her knees, she prayed that "God would bless the dear Captain, and speedily promote her to Glory."

Some years ago a young Scotch girl passed through one of our Rescue Homes in England. She got saved, and eventually married a respectable artisan. Some weeks since, the Investigation Department, at Mare St., London, received a letter of enquiry from a firm of Scotch lawyers respecting this girl and her sister. An uncle had died and a considerable sum of money was due to each. In a very slort time we were able to inform both sisters of their good fortune.

A White Star liner, leaving Australia on April 20th, will bring over to England from Australia, a party of at least thirty visitors to the Congress, which will probably include Lieut.-Colonel Hoskin, Lieut.-Colonel Kyle, Lieut.-Colonel Gilmore, Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Unsworth, Brigadier Fisher, Majors Perry, Albiston, Bray, and Hammond. Included in the Australian contingent will be a talented musical troupe known as the "Biorama Company," which will doubtless give a good account of itself in the Old Country.

♦ ♦ ♦

Thus the British Cry speaks concerning the International Congress in London:
The tide of interest in the coming "Inter-

national" is rising not only among ourselves, but is being strongly felt wherever the flag flies. In New York and Toronto p eparations are being made, on a worthy scale, to send a proper representation of every department of Army work included in these vast Territories. According to present information, we may expect the Congress to be reinforced by at least five hundred officers and comrades from these two sources alone. With regard to bands, I hear that the Toronto Staff Band and the Bermuda Band are among the musicians who are coming. Native parties are being got ready in India, Africa, Japan, and other countries. In short, international activity is a sign of the times.

INDIA AND CEYLON.

Amongst the destitute men who partook of the Army's hospitality at Colombo, Ceylon, Prison Gate Home recently were a young fellow from England, an educated Bengali, and a smart American. Ceylon seems to be a dumping-ground for "undesirables." Without influence or friends they find it difficult to get work. One of this trio has since found employment, however, in the police force.

JAPAN.

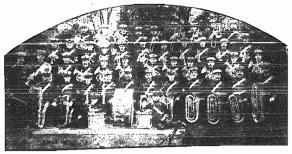
Colonel Bullard says that the eighth anniversary meeting of the work in Japan was undoubtedly the most successful we have yet held in Tokio. The hall was crowded, the attendance being composed more largely of influential people than before. The sympathy manifested also exceeded that shown on any previous occasion. One of the chief items was the marriage of Adjt. Hamilton and Capt. Hamiltond—officers who are part of Australia's gift to Japan. The meeting closed with fourteen penitents.

Brigadier and Mrs. Duce, in spite of the outbreak of war in the far east, anticipate sailing from England for Japan immediately.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

In connection with the birthday of King Oscar II., of Sweden and Norway, two hundred men were given a good dinner at our Christiania Shelters. Our Norwegian Staff Band supplied the music while the men dined. In such happy conditions they had little difficulty in wishing the King "many happy returns of the day."

Sweden's Women Auxiliaries recently visited the Stockholm Children's Shelter, and gladdened the hearts of the little inmates with their gifts, which mostly consisted of articles of clothing made by their own hands at their sewing-machines during the year. There were also coffee, singing, speaking, and delights for the children.



The Chalk Farm (London) Salvation Army Brass Band.

The sixteenth anniversary of the Army's fight in Norway was celebrated by a meeting in the Clameyergade Hall, Christiania, in January. Three thousand people were present. The demonstration was a great success, and continued until 1 p.m. The following message was sent from the meeting to the General: 'Officers, soldiers, and friends assembled in Christiania for celebration of sixteenth anniversary send the General affectionate greetings. We praise God for continued tokens of His favor and blessing, and are determined to live for the salvation of the people. We are deeply moved by your loving message and gift for Aalesund sufferers."

Fragmentary Choughts ABOUT SEVERAL THINGS.

By Mrs. Blanche (Read) Johnston, Aux. Sec. Self-Control.

It is courage under another form, and may be regarded as the primary essence of character. A Christian life must be pervaded by rigid self-discipline and self-restraint. We must eschew evil and do good to stand in the evil day, to walk in the Spirit, and having put on the whole armor of God, to stand. This is the embodiment of self-control. "In the supremacy of self-control," says Herbert Spencer, "consists one of the perfections of the ideal man."

It will not only keep back the hasty word and unkind, uncharitable speech, but will enable us to think calmly about everything. It will help us, too, in our thoughts and feclings. Oh, let us guard the eitadel of the heart. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." We are what we think, much more than perhaps what we imagine, and it is only by patience and self-control that true, heroic, beautiful, noble characters are formed. "There are words which sever hearts more than sharp swords." May we be kept watchful of our words.

There is very great power in a gentle voice, and often I think women do not properly value its influence. David said to the Lord, "Thy gentleness hath made me great." David was King of Israel, but he did not say this was the reason for his greatness. He was a brave soldier, a clever musician, and yet he said the gentleness of the Lord had made him great.

Good Books.

The importance of right reading is great. The mind, like the body, must have food. We cannot, of course, always advise what is best to read, because minds differ as faces differ. First of all, of course, there is the Bible. Then books of history, the biographies of the good, and noble, and a variety of reading to feed the mental and spiritual appetites. Judge the value of the book by the effect it has upon your mental and spiritual life. Do you feel braver to fight life's battles, wiser to meet its problems, for your reading? Do you feel stimulated and strengthened mentally, as you do physically, after you have partaken of material food? Do you feel inspired to prayer, and more self-denying endeavor for God after your reading? Do you find all that is best in you waking up, as a spring of water touched by an unseen hand? Or do you feel dissatished with your sphere in life?

Some people read too little. They say they have not time are too tired or cannot settle.

Some people read too little. They say they have no time, are too tired, or cannot settle their minds to do so. But this is a mistake. Five or ten minutes properly assimilated thought enlarges the mental faculties. Half an hour, or even a few minutes', proper reading refreshes and rests the mind greatly, and one is able to go back to work strengthened because of it.

Concentration of the mind must be cultivated. Nothing can be done without concentration; it is very important in considering any subject. A few minutes spent in reading some bright, helpful spiritual subject, will relieve the tension, and send one back to the duty of the hour with a fresh buoyancy, stronger courage, and greater faith in God and His providences.



A Snap Shot-Snap Shot—A Long List of Century Hustlers— Ashamed of the Name?—Nigger Again—A Hard Task



The Editorial snap-shotter is evidently in luck this week. See the accompanying picture of the back shed of Bro. Energiser's farmhous-after he had returned from a long and wet tramp through the country roads with his bundle of Crys. Well, it's not a picture for the gods, but of Crys. Well, it's not a picture for the gods, but of the country roads with his bundle of Crys. Well, it's not a picture for the gods, but of Crys. Well, it's not a picture for the gods, but on the guiltity of levity. It would ill become us.

0 0 0

See the splendid list of century hustlers that the head of Ontario Provinces. The North-West is also to be commended. If all our hustlers sold at least 100 each what a mighty triumph we should achieve. 0 0 0

I am much pleased that Sergt, D——, of New Aberdeen, sells somewhere hetween 40 and 50 this week, but, oh, why be ashamed of the name? Can't we be let into the secret by some means or other?

With the Central back again to the head of the Ontario Provinces, we may be on the verge of an earthquake. Time was when we could not tell what a week would bring forth, and that was when "Nigger," the C. O. P. war horse, was feeling his oats. Oh, happy days!

The fortress of Port Toronto is again being be-sieged by the hustling batch of Cadets. I see that the sisters are away in the lead this week. Whether this will continue is more than I can say.

0 0 0

Yes, 1 am thinking it will be n hard task to dis-lodge Capt. Mailsey from her position at the head of the W. O. P_n , and the leading hustler of the Terri-tory. Still you never can tell till you get the news direct, so they say.

Eastern Province.

120 Hustiers.	
Sec. Martin, Glace Bay	260
Lleut. A. Murphy, St. John I	240
Mrs. Adit, Crichton, Hamilton	200
Capt. B. Murthough, Fredericton	175
Capt. A. Murthough, North Sydney	160
CC. Cunningham, New Glasgow	132
Capt. DeLong, Woodstock	125
Mrs. Capt. Kirk, Sydney	120
Lieut. Crowell, Sydney	120
Ensign Green, Dartmouth	110
Capt. E. M. Clark, Eastport	110
P. SM. Casbin, Halifax I	110
Sergt. Hodgson, Halifax II	107
Capt. Netting, Westville	105
Capt. Tiller, Liverpool	105
Mrs. Adjt. Williams, Halifax	
Sergt. Godsoe, Halifax	100 100
Sergt. Grace Nix, Windsor	
Sergt. Doyle, Halifax IV	100
Lieut. Backus, Moncton	100
Englan C. Allen Ch. Take III	100
Ensign C. Allen, St. John III	100
SM. Flood, Hamilton, Ber	100

Lieut. Backus, Moneton. 100
S.-M. Flood, Hamilton, Ber. 100
Clark, Springhill, Edit. Famey, Louisburg, Rod.
Clark, Springhill, Edit. Famey, Louisburg, Rod.
Kobinson, Amhlerst, Capt. Payne, Hould, M. M.
Adjt. Knight, Yarmouth; Wm. Jennings, St. George's,
Ber.; Lieut. Berry, Somerset, Leer. 60
and Over.—Cadet Hardwick, Parrsboro; Lieut.
Gibbank, Campbellton; Hobt. Red. St. John Licapt.
Holden, St. George's, Ber. 50
and Over.—Capt. Chandler, Lieut. Slater. Dominion; Lieut. Jones, Reserve; Lieut. Brewer, CarleGeneral Legge, Chark's Harbor; Capt. Redmond,
Meney, Legge, Chark's Harbor; Capt. Redmond,
Meney, Legge, Charlis, Harbor; Capt. Merer, Sydney,
Mines; Capt. Titem, Springhill, M. Reer, Sydney,
M. Kanight, M. M. Springhill, M. Reer, M. M. Reer, Sydney,
M. M. Springhill, M. Reer, M. M. Reer, Sydney,
M. M. Springhill, M. Reer, Sydney,
M. M. Springhill, M. Reer, M. M. Reer, Sydney,
M. M. Springhill, M. Reer, M. M. Reer, Sydney,
M. M. Springhill, M. Reer, M. M. Reer, Sydney,
M. M. Springhill, M. Reer, M. M. Reer, M.

Fuirville: Treas. Brown, Hallfax II. Capt. Meikle, Lieut. McMasters, Chas. McKay, Stellarton: Sergt. Capt. Meikle, Stellarton: Sergt. Capt. Hamilton, Calais; Sister Eather Jackson, Yarmouth; Capt. McLennan, Lieut. Harvey, Annapolis; Capt. Strothard, North Head; Capt. Taylor, Lieut. Garside, Londonderry; Sergt. Mrs. Pearce, Hamilton, Ber. 20 and Over.—Capt. Hargrove, Bessie Lovely.

Control Control Province, Mrs. Feurce, Hamilton, etc. and Over.—Capt. Hargrove, Bessie Lovely, Parraboro; Georgie Copeland, Truro; Ensign Hudson, New Glasgow; Mrs. Ross, S.-M. Chesses, Lieut. Ginivan, Bear River; Capt. White, Lieut. Springelli, Leelyn, Lueneburg; Addt. Cave. Springelli, Richards, Lieut. McWilliams, Hillsboro; Lieut. Early, Richards, Lieut. McWilliams, Hillsboro; Lieut. Early, Sergit. England, Chatham; Lieut. Lee, Fairville; Sister Yetman, Halifax II.; Sergt. Ame.; Hamilton, Windsor; Sergt. Niekerson, Houlton: Sergt. Mrs. George, Mrs. Lodge, Hamilton; Sergt. Phillips, Herbert Harrison, Somerset, Ber.

Central Ontario Province.

Contract Circuito Province.
81 Hustlers.
Lieut. Jordan, St. Catharines 150
SM. Andrews, Temple
P. SM. Jordan, Lippincott 101 Mrs. Mosley, Lindsay 100
Mrs. Mosley, Lindsay
80 and OverCapt. Oke, Lieut. Chislett, Sudbury;
Mrs. Adjt. Hyde, Lisgar St.: Lieut, Varnett Soc
Ont.

80 and Over.—Capt. Oke, Lieut. Chisleti, Sudhury, Mrs. Adjt. Hyde, Lisgar St.; Lieut. Varnell, Soo. Ont.
70 and Over.—Capt. Baird St. Catharines; P. S.-M. Jones, Huntsville; Ensign McClelland, Riverside. et and Over.—Capt. Baird St. Catharines; P. S.-M. Jones, Huntsville; Ensign McClelland, Riverside. et and over.—Sergt. Mrs. Stacety. Temple; Lieut. Bogs. Collingwood; Lieut. Richards, Temple; Sergt. Wingate, Temple.
80 and Over.—Sergt. Mrs. Stacety. Temple; Lieut. A. Winhold, M. Courtemanche, Grayenhurst; Lieut. A. Winhold, M. Courtemanche, Grayenhurst; Lieut. A. Winhold, M. Courtemanche, Grayenhurst; Lieut. A. Winhold, M. Capt. State, Dand, Soo, Onto Jones, Lieut. A. Winhold, M. Capt. State, Brannpton, Add. Barter, Jones, Jones, J. Capt. Jugo, Meatord Capt. M. Stephens, Lieut. Eade, Owen Sound; Capt. M. Stephens, Lieut. Eade, Owen Sound; Capt. M. Stephens, Lieut. A. Pascoe, Hamilton I.; Airs. Moore, Riverside; Ensign Clink, Capt. Stickells, Mrs. Politorosk, Bartle; Capt. Calvert, Capt. Calvert, Ordina, Ropt. J. Dauberville, Fenolon Fallis; Serge. Clink, Capt. Stickells, Mrs. Politorosk, Bartle; On and Over.—E. Stephens, Lieut. Hungan, Capt. J. Dauberville, Fenolon Fallis; Serge. Clink, Capt. Stickells, Mrs. Culver, Bone, Newmarket; Laura. Winderson, Capt. Stolliker, Treas. Moffit, Riverside; Mrs. Culver, Ensign Banks, Bowmarville; Capt. Crocker, Sturgeon Falls; Wm. Chasney, Collingwood.
20 And Over.—Esser, Freeman, Lippincott; Mrs. Albandard, Capt. Stolliker, Teas. Moffit, Riverside; Mrs. Culver, Ensign Banks, Bowmarville; Sterte, E. Secord, Ordina; Lieut. Clark, Brooklin; Sergt. Fiscoman, Lippincott; Lieut. Clark, Brooklin; Sergt. Sterrit, Lippincott; Lieut. Clark, Brooklin; Sergt. Sterrit, Lippincott; Lieut. Clark, Brooklin; Sergt. Rower, Lippincott; C.-C. Keetch, C.-C. Gray, Sister Wattenburg, Burks Falls; Bro. Helson, Lindsay; Sister McWilliams, Sergt. Mrs. Liradley, Lizzle Bradley, Temple; Lieux Fall; Proc. C. C. Keetch, C.-C. Gray, Sister Wattenburg, Liradley, Dengan, Sergt. Mrs. Liradley, Lizzle Bradley

West Ontario Province. 73 Hustlers.

Capt. Maisey, London	325
Capt. Lightbourne, Brantford	150
Maggie Chatterson, Petrolia	150
Mrs. Uniform III. Petrolla	137
Mrs. Huffman, Woodstock	136
	128
	122
	120
Lieut. Beckingham, Stratford	I15
Lieut Himporn Wingham	110
Lieut, Hippern, Wingham	110
	110
	ItO
Capt. Furker, Seniorth	103
Whison, Learnington	
SergiMajor Bryden, Windsor	105
90 and Own as	100
80 and Over.—Mrs. Adjt. Bloss, Guelph; Sh	star
	223
Norwich: Mrs. Capt. Sharpe, Ingersoll	41124

70 and Over.—Capt. Clinansmith, Hespeler.

fo and Over.—Aggie McMillan, Strainoy, Adjt.

60 and Over.—Aggie McMillan, Strainoy, Adjt.

Bloss, Guelph; Capt. Hancock, St. Thomas; Capt.

Horwood, Straiford; Staff-Capt. DesBrisay, Chatham; Capt. Sharpe, Ingersol; Capt. Pattenden, Lieut.

Smith, Goderich; Lieut. Scarff, Tillsonburg; Sergt.

Horwood, Stratford; Staff-Capt, DeaBrisay, Capt. Horwood, Stratford; Staff-Capt, DeaBrisay, Chatham; Capt, Sharpe, Ingersoli; Capt, Pattenden, Lieut, Smith, Goderich; Lieut, Searf, Tillsonburg; Sergt. Son and Gver.—Capt. Trompson, Lieut. Dunsan, Dresden; Sergt. Baker, London; Ensign Howcroft. Essex; Capt. Cook, Ridgetown; Mrs. Bajor. Gooper, Woodstock; Mrs. Ensign Dowell, Listowel. 40 and Over.—Capt. Young, Bothwell; Adjt. Cameron, Petrolia; Ensign LeCooq, Sarnia; Capt. Fennacy, Tillsonburg; Capt. Green, Palmerston. 37 and Capt. Fennacy, Tillsonburg; Capt. Green, Palmerston. 40 and Over.—Capt. Morberry, London; Lieut. Hoyd, Thedford; Sert. Morberry, London; Lieut. Hoyd, Thedford; Sert. Morberry, London; Lieut. Boyd, Thedford; Sert. Morberry, London; Lieut. Hoyd, Thedford; Sert. Cutting, Bassing, Mrs. Thompson, Stratford; Mrs. Capt. Flekke, Ridgetown; Mrs. Thompson, Stratford; Capt. Pickle, Ridgetown; Mrs. Thompson, Capt. Richardson, Lieut. Burows, Blenhelm on Capt. Richardson, Lieut. Burows, Blenhelm on Capt. Richardson, Lieut. Burows, Blenhelm on Capt. Channemith, Sister Ida Virtue, Windsor; Mrs. Capt. Clinansmith, Sister Ida

Masterson, Hespeler; Ruth and Grace Green, Palmerston; Bro. Musgrove, Wroxeter.

East Ontario Province. 72 Hustlers.

Newfoundland Province.

40 Hustlers.

Capt. Trask, St. John's 1	100
70 and Over.—Adit, Byers, St. John's I	
60 and Over,-Ensign Oxford, Harbor Gr	ace :

So and Over.—Ensign Oxford, Harbor Grace;
Nettle Ras, Grand Bank; P. S.-M. Wintten, St.
John's I.
50 and Over.—Lieut. Baggs, Bay Roberts, Lieut. F.
Janes, Burin; Cadet Wooltrey, St. John's I.
40 and Over.—Cadet Windsor, Greensjond; Lieut.
Moulton, Carbonear; Lieut. Newhook, Diddo; Mrs.
Harris, Cadet C. Tuck, St. John's I.
30 and Over.—Lieut. Lock, Lieut. Palmer, Til.
30 and Over.—Lieut. Lock, Lieut. Palmer, Til.
30 and Over.—Lieut. Baggs, Baggs,

North-West Province.

89 Hustlers.	
leut. Henderson, Winnipeg	179
deut, Keeler, Winniner	177
	155
disign Hall, Fort William	130 120
Ifs. Stair-Cant. Avre Brandon	120
ergu-major Leadman, Winnings	120
neut. McArtnur, Port Arthur	105
	100 100
leut. Addison, Devil's Lake	100

Lieut. Addison, Devil's Lake 100

80 and Oor.—Adjt. Green, Edmonton.
60 and Oor.—Adjt. Green, Edmonton: Lieut.
Pearce, Minot.
50 and Over.—Lieut. Miller, Capt. Fleming, Regina;
Mrs. Pike, Grand Forks.
40 and Over.—Lieut. Eastman, Jamestown: Lieut.
Mrs. Pike, Grand Forks.
40 and Over.—Lieut. Eastman, Jamestown: Lieut.
Moose Jaw; Cupt. Irwin, Prince Albert; Capt. Pearce,
Grand Forks.
30 and Over.—Sergt. Galter, Winnipeg: Capt. Forsberg, Valley City; C.-C. B. Lyons, Winnipes, Lieut.
Mrs. Hismarck; Mrs. Adjt. Stalger, Moorhead:
Mrs. Adjt. Stalger, Moorhead:
Mrs. Adjt. Edmonth Lieut.
Stunden, Lavinore.
20 and Over.—Capt. Kennir, Carman; Sergt. Mrs.
Bryan, Sergt. Bell. Winnipeg: Lieut. Karns, Rat
Portage; Dan Reece, Necapawa: Adjt. E. Hayes,
Grand Forks: Capt. Elliott, Jamestown; Mrs. Copt.
Swaln, Selkirk.

Pacific Province. 25 Hustlers

irs. Will	kins, Victoria	
80 and	Over-T S S-M Bouty Cant Printedly	
Billings.	Lieut. Lewis, Missoulu ; Capt. McDonald,	
70 and	Over-Cant. Hunter Vancousies: Sister	

70 and Over.—Capt. Heater, Vancouver: Sister Wright, Nelson.
60 and Over.—Adjt. Dean, Nelson: Mille Little, Victoria; Sergt. Terryberry, Bro. Whipple, Vancouver.

couver.

40 and Over.—J. S. S. Lewis, Vancouver: Mrs. Addt. Blackburn, Rossland: Mrs. Baynton. Revelstoke; Capt. Crosler, Victoria; Lieut. Halpenny, Vancouver; Addt. Blackburn, Rossland.
30 and Over.—Lieut. Pickard, Billings; Capt. Baynton, Revelstoke.
20 and Over.—Capt. Holder, Mrs. Larder, Everett, Mrs. Hayes, Mt. Vernon; C.-C. May Gunton, Mr. Newhouse, Nelson.

Territorial Training College.

19 Hustlers,
Cadet Daisy Bond, 71; Cadet Carric Morris, 60;
Cadet Minnie Clark, 51; Cadet Lizzle Thompson, 47;

Cadet John Woodhouse, 47; Cadet Burnie Waldroft, 44; Cadet Lumay, Moore, 43; Cadet Jennie Askin, 37; Cadet Peter McKay, 55; Cadet Archie Layman, 34; Cadet Mary Johnson, 33; Cadet Nellie Berry, 31; Cadet Carlie Stimers, 30; Cadet M. E. Wadge, 27; Cadet John Osborne, 25; Cadet Julia Cunningham, 23; Cadet Malcolm Clement, 23; Cadet Bluir Taylor, 22; Cadet Bryan Robinson, 21.

APDICAL COLVA

Emphysar

Emphysema.

The human lung may be compared, as already stated, in its general structure, to a honey-comb; it consists of elusite structure hollowed out as as to enclose numerous small cavities separated from our substitution of the lungs are called air cells. These openings are very minute, and open out from the small bronchial tubes; hence the bronchial tubes and air cells opening from it resemble a bunch of grapes, the tube corresponding to the stem of the bunch. Now, it happens under various circumstances that these air cells which are merely little bunch. Now, it happens under various circumstances that these air cells which are merely little bunch. Now, it happens under various circumstances that these air cells which are merely little bunch. Now, it happens under various circumstances that these air cells classues, it is the causes which produced this stretchiac continue to act, it often happens that the walls of this little bag give way, so that two or more adjacent cells become converted into one cavity. If this happens in many places throughout the lung, the result is that the breathing becomes inpaired. For Sine the partition walls between these considerable for the air content of the causes throughout the lung, the same as would result if a portion of the lune were removed. This condition may result eventually from any cause which interferes seriously with the exit of air from the cells; for with every act of breathing, these air-cells are distended with air during appropriate air interference in the cells; the same and the cells; the condition may result eventually from any cause which interferes seriously with the exit of air from the cells; for with every act of breathing, these air-cells are distended with air during appropriation, and collapse or fall into the tell of the cells, and may from the lungs with considerable force inguishment the obstacle, and frequently suffer from emphysema hay, douotiess, toxis to a considerable extent without attracting the patient's constituted.

the obstacle, and frequently suffer from emphysema in consequence.

Symptoms.—Emphysema may, doubtless, exist to a considerable extent without attracting the patient's attention to the fact that something is wrong in the lung; but after a time it is indicated by lung and shortness of breath, espinish upon active exercise. The difficulty is a large and abored. In the control of the characteristic, in that control of the characteristic is the natural proportion between drawed and it in and breathing it out—inspiration are presented in the control of the lungs the act of inspiration is cases of emphysema, however, the act of expiration; in cases of emphysema, however, the act of expiration becomes much longer that that of inspirations are considered in a control of the lungs that the control of expiration of the control of expiration in cases of emphysema, however, the act of expiration becomes much longer that that of inspirations of the control of the c

life is attained. The disease appears to be lie-charger.

In well-marked cases of emphysema the form of the chest is so characteristic that the experience physician recognizes the disease at a giance: the upper part office to side, as is the natural condition; and the charge in a condition of the charge in the condition of the charge in the charge in

plece.

Treatment.—The treatment of emphysema must consist usually in the effort to cure the bronchitts, with which it is commonly associated; for when the latter difficulty is relieved, the patient exhibits that little annoyance from the emphysema, although the latter be continued undiminished. The measures already indicated as useful in bronchitts may, therefore, be employed in the treatment of this affection also.



Chapter XLV .- (Contined.)

Chapter XIV.—(Contined.)

The years 1847 and 1848 were unquiet all over Europe. Much that had been settled at the Congress of Vienna, in 1334, after the settled at the Congress of Vienna, in 1334, after the settled at the Congress of Vienna, in 1334, after the settles were being control of the congress of the congres

EASTER IS COMING

YOU NEED A NEW

Uniform Suit for the Spring.

OUR SUITINGS ARE . . . UNEQUALLED. SPĖCIALLY DYED FOR US BY

ESTABLISHED ENGLISH FIRM.

AN OLD-

Costs only a little more than ordinary Suitings and lasts two or three times as long.



Cap

while you're at it, and turn out "spick and span" from top to toe with the opening of Soring. It's the fashion.

ORDERS FILLED AS RECEIVED. DON'T DELAY.

Send for Self-Measurement Form and further information

AT ONCE.



OFFICERS. - ATTENTION !

You will need a Supply of **BOOKS FOR J. S. PRIZES** OR LIBRARIES,

ALSO



MOTTOES.

Drop a Card for Information re Prices, etc. Don't delay.



18 Albert Street, Coronto.

Address Crade Secretary.

more that he should govern the church than that the Romans should be well off.

So a French army was sent to restore him; and the Italians were grievously disappointed, for the Austrians were putting them down in the north, and they thought Republicans bound to help them. But Rome was taken, and the Pope had his throw and in the Rome was taken, and the Pope had his throw and in Rome, for without such help he could no longer have reigned.

they thought Republicans bound to nelp them. But Rome was taken, and the Pope had his throne again; and a strong guard of French soldiers were placed in Rome, for without such help he could no longer have reigned.

The Red Republicans still wanted to overthrow everything; the Moderate ones cared chiefly to keep peace and order; the Bonapartists longed to have another Empire like Napoleon's; the Orieanists wished to bring back the Count of Paris, grandson of Louis Philippe; and the Legitimists still held factorial and the natural King by birth. Never was there such a house divided against itself; but, in truth, the real fear was of the Red Republicans. All the rest were ready to be quiet, and submit to anything so long as these could be kept down.

After much deliberating in the Assembly, it was settled to have a Republic, with a President, as the Americans have one brother Louis, offered himself as President, and was elected, all the quiet people and all the Bonapartists for the sake of the old victories of Napoleon; and when Algeria was quieted, and they came home. Louis Napoleon had a great power in his hands. Soon he persuaded in the people to change his tile had none been called, and they came home. Louis Napoleon had a great power in his hands. Soon he persuaded in the every one began to see what would follow, but most were glad to have a strong hand over them, to give a little peace and rest after all the clanges. And the next time there was any chance of a disturbance at Paris, Louis Napoleon was before thad with the mob. He servounded them with solders, had cannon handed so more them, to give a little peace and rest after all the clanges, and either had them executed or sent into banishment. Some violence and cruelty there certainly was, but the Parisians were taught whom they must obey, and quiet people were grateful. This master stroke is always called the "coun d'etat," or stroke of policy, for it settled matters for the time: and after it Louis Napoleon did as he choose. For no one durst resist this



To Parents, Relations, and Friends:

We will search for missing persons in any part of the globe; befriend, and, as far as possible, assist wronged women and children, or anyone in difficulty. Address Commissioner Evangeling Booth, envelope. Fifty central control of the search of t

4389. W Formerly of factory we shortly aft him since. 4390. R complexion Grace, Nfla at Portland 4391. JA 46 years, 1 hand, Las

4368. H Peterboro, 1900.

3932. HA
height 5 f
at Port A
saved In a

4388. CB 8 in., brow tionality. Railway C 4387. BI from Engl Boys, She: 4378. GI in height, tattooed, t

in height, tattooed, t and Stone Masons' Union, London, Ont. Scotchman by birth, formerly belonged to the Royal Engineers, and did service in India and Egypt, has also been a Salvation Soldier in one or two corps in Ontario.

4881, SWINSON, THOMAS ALBERT. Height 5 ft. 8 in, hine eyes, heir slightly grey, mason by trade. London Perpile B.C., three years ago, on a prospecting our proposition of the Company of

4384. ANDERSON, PETER. Swedish, age 50, fair hair, curly in front, height 5 ft. 11 in., weight about 175 ibs. Left Ottawa three years ago; was last heard of at Parry Sound, intended going to the lumber camps.

4354. NEVILLE, WILLIAM, who lett Biriningham, England, for Montreal, P.Q., eight years ago. He formerly belonged to the British army.

Dried fruit should be kept in air-tight glass cans: nuts in a cool, dry place to prevent the r growing rancid, and chocolate, cocoa, and cocoa-shells in cold storage. Molasses and syrups need to be where it is cool.

SONGSCOL HE WEEK.

JOY IN THE SERVICE OF JESUS.

By F. Ashton, Peterboro.

Tune .- When the Trumpet Sounds (B.J. 46).

There is joy in the service of Jesus,
There are pleasures the world cannot give,
From all shi the Lord has redeemed us,
And we now for His glory live.
Our lives are filled with blessing,
As heavenward we are pressing,
And the blood our souls is cleansing,
From the very power of sin.

Chorus.

No, we never will give in.

Rest and peace we have found in Jesus, And our hearts He has filled with His love, From the fear of death He relieves us, And He fits us to reign above. Around us souls are dying, To save them we are trying, Very soon they will be lying Where no mercy can come in.

turn to the Loving Saviour Sinner, turn to the Loving Saviour. He alone can release you from sin, to not stay till you may get better, till is sure now to take you in. Your soul He'll fill with gladness, And chase away all sadness, As the devil, in his madness, Cries, "Another saved from sin."

I LOVE THEE.

Tune.-I Need Thee (N.B.B. 243).

I love Thee every hour,
Thou loving One;
Because Thou first loved me,
Thou suffering Son.

Chorus.

I love Thee, oh, I love Thee; Live to love and scrve Thee; All I have, My Saviour, I give to Thee.

I lave Thee every hour,
And Thee alone;
My Love, my Life, my Lord,
My All-in-one.

I love Thee every hour,
To hear Thy voice,
And do Thy blessed will
Is all my choice.

I love Thee every hour, And I am Thine; And I have All-in-all, For Thou art mine.

BE READY.

-Judgment Day (N.B.B. 62); No Other Argument (N.B.B. 53).

Terrible thought! Shall I alone, Who may be saved—shall I— Of all, alas! whom I have known— Through sin for ever die?

Chorus,

l'il for that awful day prepare, Repent and turn to God; His life He gave, He longs to save, And wash me in His blood.

While all my old companions dear, With whom I once did live, Joyful at God's right hand appear, A blessing to receive.

Shall I amidst a ghastly band, Dragged to the judgment seat, Far on the left with horror stand, My fearful doom to meet?

Oh, the joy that lies under the cross, The joy that lies under the cross, Blest rapture divine, this treasure is mine, The joy that lies under the cross.

How many there are who make shipwreck of faith, Because the Lord's will they won't do; How dreafful to find, at the river of death, No Jesus to carry them through, Pull strength for your journey the Lord will provide; Go forward; you'll suffer no loss; And freely He'll give, as He walks by our side, The joy that lies under the cross.

When Jesus was climbing up Calvary's hill, And sank 'neath the weight of our load. He didn't turn hock, but pressed to the end, And purchased our peace with His blood. A mansion in Glory He's gone to prepare For those who have counted the cost; And as we press forward we daily do share The joy that lies under the cross,

The joy that lies under the cross.

Then, comrades, co forward, be brave in the fight.

Don't falter, though sometimes 'tis hard,

But press boildy onward, stand up for
the right,
And lean on the strength of our Lord.
The battle is His; soon the victory will
consistence.

And we over Jordan will cross;
Refolcing through as we march round
the throng, as we march round
Of the joy that lies under the cross.

I'm Going to be an Angel.

Words and Music by Evangeline Booth, Commissioner.









I'm going to heaven, oh, glory! No surges dash those shores, No feet made sore or weary Tread on those golden floors. I'm going to heaven, oh, glory! No sorrow there is known, The meaning of grief's mystery Is told by Him alone.

mf Allegro moderate

I'm going to heaven, oh, glory! There conflicts crowned will be, And seeming failures dreary Will find their victory.

I'm going to heaven, oh, glory!
To sing the conquering grace
With thousands of the Army,
I'll see Him face to face.

I'm going to heaven, oh, glory!
To see the martyr throng,
Whose ever-living memory
Has helped ten thousand on.
I'm going to heaven, oh, glory!
My soul is filled with prayer
For strength to get made ready,
A crowd to meet me there.

Coming Svents.

BRIGADIER AND MRS. SOUTHALL.

Peterboro, Easter Saturday, Sunday, and Monday.

MAJOR AND MRS. STANYON.

Brantford March 12, 13.

CINEMATOGRAPH LECTURE.

GINEMATOGRAPH LECTURE.

Brigadier Pickering will lecture on the Life and Work of Consul BoothLife and Work of Consul BoothLife and Work of Consul BoothTucker, Hustrated Consul BoothViews and Moving Pictures, and conduct Special Meetings at Midaind, Sat., Sun., Mon., March 12, 13, 14; Fenelon Falls, Tues., March 16: Lindsay, Thurs., March 17; Peterbox, Ff., March 18; Bowmanwille, Sat., Mon., March 19, 20, 21; Sat., Sun., Mon., March 29, 20, 21; Sat., Sun., Mon., March 24; Port Perry, Fri., March 25; Uxbridge, Sat., Sun., Mon., March 25; Lixbridge, Sat., Sun., Mon., March 25; Hamilton, Sat. Sun., and Mon., April 2, 3, 4; Dundas, Tues., April 6; Grinsby, Wed., April 6; Grangpeille, Thurs., April 16; Conseptible, Thurs., April 16; Conseptible, Thurs., April 16, 17, 18; Meaford, Tues., April 19; Collingwood, Wed., April 20, 119; Collingwood, Wed., April 20, CENTRAL CONTROL C

CENTRAL ONTARIO PROVINCE.

C. O. P. Revivalists.—Feversham, Feb. 24 to March 18; Collingwood, March 14 to March 27; Meaford, March 28 to April 11.

T. F. S. APPOINTMENTS.

Ensign Poole.—Parls, March 12, 13; Brantford, March 14, 16; Tillsonburg, March 16; Simcoe, March 17; Norwich, March 18; Woodstock, March 19, 20; Ingersoll, March 21, 22.

Ensign Edwards.—Barre, March 14, 15, 16; St. Johnsbury, March 17, 18; Newport, March 19, 20; Sherbrooke, March 22; Invernees, March 23, 24, 25; Quebec, March 26-30; Kemptville, April 2, 3; Smith's Falls, April 4, 5; Ottawa, April 6, 7, 8; Arnprior, April 9, 10.

Ensign Mercor.—Carman, March 14, 15; Ft. William, March 17, 18; Port Arthur, March 19, 29; Dryden, March 22; Rat Portage, March 23, 24; Selkirk, March, 25, 26, 27; Winnipeg, March 28.

Ensign Shanley-Chestnut, March 15: Butte, March 17, 18; Missoula, March 21; Wallace, March 24; Spekane, March 25.

HASTEN HOME.

By Mrs. Scott Cowan, Palmerston, Ont. Tune.-Ella Rhca.

O wanderer from the fold of God, Why will you longer roam? The Saviour waits so patiently To welcome sinners home,

Chorus.

Oh, come away; oh, come away; In sin no longer roam; Your day of grace files fast away, Oh, haste, backslider, home.

What are earth's pleasures all to thee If thou dost lose thy soul? Then leave all doubts and foars behind, And seek the shepherd's fold.

Christ will to you give peace and joy, If you will scok His face, And ever through eternity You'll sing of wondrous grace.

I will accept His offer now, From every sin depart, Perform my oft-repeated vow, And render Him my heart.

Ah, no! I stil³ may turn end livc, For still His wrath delays; He now vouchsafes a kind reprieve, And offers me His grace,

GO FORWARD.

By A. J. Craig, Sergt.-Major, Midlund, Ont. Tune.-The Joy that Lles Under the Cross.

Time.—The Joy that Lies Under the Cross.

Of many who faint at the present-day strife,
My thoughts run to-day on the Journey of life,
The path that we all have to tread,
Forgetting that victory's ahead,
I's not by the strong that the fight must be won,
But by those who're cleansed from all dross,
Who alweys look upward as forward they run,
For the Joy that lies under the cross.